

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
OUTPOSTS
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
**HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,**
with which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT.
Subscription, paid in advance, \$12
per annum. Postage to any part of
the World \$2.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

THE
DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE
FOR 1907.
Complete Edition . \$10.00
Small 6.00
Orders may be sent to the
Hongkong Daily Press Office and
to the Local Booksellers

No. 15,296, 號六十九百二千五萬一第 日三十月三年三十三緒光 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 25th, 1907. 四拜禮 號五十二月四年七零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

**WATSON'S
CARBOLIC
SOAPS**
FOR BATH AND TOILET
**RECOMMENDED
BY THE
MEDICAL FACULTY.**
**A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,**
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
a1180

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net \$4.50 per cask ex Factory
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$2.70 per bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1906. a2244

KWONG TAI LOY.
RATTAN FURNITURE, BAMBOO BLINDS,
DIENHOU CARPETS,
JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI SUN BLINDS,
MATTING of all Colours and
JAPANESE GOODS of all Descriptions.
No. 16, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG. 2188

A. LING & CO.,
FURNITURE STORE,
PLATED GLASS AND CROCKERY
WARE, &c., &c., and FOOCHOW
LAQUERED WARE.
19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. 778

**HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.**
In Liquidation.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 5.45 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
5.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
every 1 hour.

SATURDAYS.
Extra U to 11.00 a.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 10.50 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.50 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS at 8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m., 5.45 to
11.15 p.m., every half hour.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Com-
pany's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vaux
Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON
Liquidators.
Hongkong, 27th August, 1906. 677

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.
have now 40,000 Cubic Feet of Cold
Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will
be open at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. daily, Sunday
excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.
WM. PARLANE, Manager.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1901. 47

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY Popular English Manufacturers. In
all Bore and Sizes.
**SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED
SHOT.** From No. 10 to B.S.S.C. at \$6, \$7 and
\$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES
and AIR GUNS in Variety.
Inspection invited.
WM. SCHMIDT & CO.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. 1771

**AUTOMATIC BROWNING
POCKET PISTOLS.**

CALIBRE 7.65 m.m.
With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. 46

**AUTOMATIC MAUSER
PISTOLS.**

CALIBRE 7.63 m.m.
With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
CARLOWITZ & CO. Agents.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1907. 573

DENTAL SURGEON,
G. DE PERINDORGE.

DIPLOMA PARIS.
LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, INCLUDING
PORCELAIN FILLINGS.
3RD FLOOR, HOTEL MANSIONS,
PEDDER STREET.

228

HIRANO.
THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST.
THE HIRANO MINERAL WATER CO., LD., KOBE.
AGENTS: F. BLACKHEAD & CO.
Hongkong, 16th August, 1905. 1588

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
OF
LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA
ESTABLISHED 1815.

	Per Case.
BRANDY * * * *	\$21.50
" * * *	19.00
" * *	16.00
WHISKY, PALL MALL	19.00
" JOHN WALKER & SONS'	
OLD HIGHLAND	12.00
" C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL	
BLEND	10.00
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	19.00
" DOURO	13.00
SHERBERRY, AMOROSO	19.00
" LA TORRE	15.25
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO
SIEMSEN & CO.
HONGKONG AGENTS.
51a

V. O. S.
AND
**EXTRA SPECIAL FINEST
LIQUEUR**
ARE THE BEST WHISKIES OBTAINABLE.

Sole Agents—
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1907. a34

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
**ANDERSON'S
NAVY AND ARMY
REGULATION WATERPROOFS.**
TROPICAL WATERPROOFS.
\$18.50 TO \$30 EACH
THE "ZAMBRENE" SLIP ON COAT
LIGHT—STORMPROOF—POROUS.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S "REPELLUS" RAINCOATS.
GOLOSHES. UMBRELLAS
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. a33

**MITSUMI BUSSAN
KAISHA**
(MITSUMI & CO.)
IMPORT EXPORT AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, 105, Hulse Street.
M. KOBAYASHI, Manager.

HEAD OFFICE—1, SURUGACHO, TOKYO.
OTHER BRANCHES:
London, New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Calcutta, Bombay, Rangoon, Singapore, Bangkok,
Sourabaya, Manila, Canton, Swatow, Amoy, Foochow, Tsingtau, Shanghai, Hankow,
Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Tairan, Angtung, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka,
Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Maizuru, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinozaki,
Sasebo, Miike, Hakodate, Sapporo, Taipeh, Tainan, &c.
Telegraphic Address: "MITSUMI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Mint and Arsenal; the State
Railways; Principal Railway Companies; Industrial Works; and Home and Foreign Mail
and Freight Steamers.
SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines and
SOLE AGENTS for Fujinomiya, Hokoku, Hondo, Kanada, Mameda, Ohtsui, Onoura,
Sasabara, Tsukubaru, Yochi, Yonokihara, and other Coals.
IMPORTERS and EXPORTERS of Cotton, Cotton Yarn, Cotton Piece Goods, Copper, Silver,
Tin, Lead and other Metals, Railway Materials, Acids, Camphor, Flour, Cereals, Manure,
Rice, Opium, Isinglass, Mushrooms, Sugar, Wax, Vermicelli, Sulphur, Hemp, Beer, Cement,
Cigarettes, Matches, Paper, Hides, Leather, Belts, Teak & other Timber etc.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

Gunter's Twist Sword and Glove...	\$1.50	Eurasia, A Tale of Shanghai Life, by	
Joseph Hocking's Strong Man's Vow	1.50	William A. Rivers; Author of	
Christie Murray's The Penniless	2.00	Anglo-Chinese Sketches...	\$1.50
Millionsaire...	1.50	McCabe's The Bible in Europe...	2.00
Gay Thorne's I believe and other Essays	1.50	Dean Hole's Theop and Now...	0.70
Curtis Yerke's The World and Delia...	1.50	Holmes's The Whole Art of Billiards...	1.25
Sadi Grant's The Second Evil...	1.50	P. Snowden's Socialists' Budget...	0.80
Thurston's Evolution of Katherine...	1.50	Keir Hardie's Serfdom to Socialism...	0.80
Galsworthy's A Country House...	1.50	Maxim Gorky's The Individualist...	0.80
Saunders' London Lovers...	1.50	Brown's The Petrol Engine...	0.80
Rita's The Pointing Finger...	1.50	Progressive Whist Drive Guide...	0.40
Nat Gould's A Bit of a Rogue...	0.35	Dictionary of Political Phrases and	
Douglas Shaden's A Sicilian Marriage...	0.35	Allusions, by Montgomery and	
Lucas Malet's Colonel Enderby's Wife...	0.35	Combray...	5.00
J. S. Fletcher's Grand Relations...	0.35	A Points in Punctuation...	0.80
J. Strange Winter's A Simple Gentleman...	0.35	Fittman's Dictionary of Commercial	
Tom Gallon's Aunt Phipps...	0.35	Correspondence...	5.50
Rider Haggard's Dawn...	0.35	A Silent War, or the Great Famine in	
		Kisapah; by Walter Kirtou;	
		Illustrated from photographs...	1.00
			31a

**MACKIE'S
WHITE HORSE CELLAR**
THE UNRIVALLED SCOTCH WHISKY
\$13.00 PER DOZEN.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
SOLE AGENTS.

BREWER & CO., LIMITED.
PEDDER STREET—Adjoining Main Entrance HONGKONG HOTEL.

Wagner's Lohergrin re-told and Illus- trated in Colour, by Tinsley...	\$2.75	EXTRA SIZES IN COPYING PRESSES.	
Songs of Two Savoyards, Words by Gilbert, Music by Sullivan...	7.50	POST CARDS, FINE PRODUCTIONS.	
The Dawa of Tomorrow, by Frances Barnett...	2.00	ACTRESSES, DELIGHTFUL	
Last days of Mary Stuart, by Samuel Cowan...	5.00	DEVONSHIRE PICTURESQUE	
Five Years in Ireland, by McCarthy...	2.50	SURREY, CAMBRIDGE	
The Man of the Crag, by Boothby...	1.50	LONDON, LOVELY LAKES,	
Little Eason, by Crockett...	1.50	GAY GARDENS. Packet of 6...	
Sword and Glove, by Gunter...	1.50	GILLOT'S GOLDFIELD PENS.	
A Maid of Honour, by R. Marsh...	1.50	EASTBROOK'S 314 RELIEF PENS.	
I Believe and Other Essays, by Guy Thorne...	1.50	Glass Boxes and Small Boxes.	
The Nation's Pictures, A Selection of the Best Modern Paintings in the Public Picture Galleries of Great Britain.	50 cents	BRIDGE BLOCKS, by Major Thomson and De La Rues with Summary.	
5 Coloured Pictures 12 Plates now in each...	ready	VULCANITE PENHOLDERS.	
Hoy's Games, New Edition...	\$1.00	CIRCULAR TYPEWRITER	
Martin in Pervo. Atlas...	1.75	SLANGERS, DOHERTY and E. G. M.	
		TENNIS RACKETS.	
		THE BLICK TYPEWRITERS.	a32

**HONGKONG
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.**

AUCTIONEER.
C. DE M. C. VIEIRA-RIBEIRO,
Auctioneer. Consignments solicited. Account
Sales rendered and settlement effected
promptly. No. 84, Queen's Road
Central, Hongkong.

BOOKBINDING.
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
The only office in China having European
taught workmen Equal to Home
work.

IRON MERCHANTS.
SINGON & CO.,
Iron, Steel, Metal and Hardware
Merchants. Wholesale and Retail
Ironmongers. Pig Iron and Foundry.
Coke Importers. General Store-
keepers and Commission Agents.
35 & 37, Hing Loong Street
(1st Street West of Central
Market). Telephone No. 515.

PHOTOGRAPHER
M. MUMBY, JAPANESE ARTIST.
Bronze and Crayon Engravings and
also colouring Photos and relief Photos.
Views of China and Manila. Work
done for Amateurs; No. 84, Queen's
Road Central.

PRINTING.
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE
Proofs read by Englishmen

TYPEWRITERS.
F. A. V. RIBEIRO.
Typewriting Work Undertaken, Cleaned,
Repaired, Overhauled. Charges moderate.
late of the Hongkong Typewriting
Bureau) 84, Queen's Road Central
(First-floor).

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

**THE latest Method of the AMERICAN
SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.**
32, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1907. 505

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

**FIRST-CLASS BOARD & RESIDENCE
AT
"BRAESIDE"**

**A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS
RESIDENCE** standing in its own
grounds, with Tennis Courts, Good Dining and
Reception Rooms, Large Airy and Well
Furnished Bedrooms, every home comfort. Fine
View of the Harbour; Terms moderate.
Apply to—Mrs. F. W. WATTS,
"Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road
(late of "Tang Yuen"). 44

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE
MES. GILLANDERS
"CLAREMONT."
2 & 4, KENNEDY ROAD.
Hongkong, 8th February, 1907. 604

STORAGE.
FOR COAL, TIMBER, &c.

**TO BE LET, A PORTION OF MARINE LOT
No. 283 at NORTH POINT.** Suitable
for above Purpose. EXTENSIVE WATER
FRONT. DEEP WATER.
Also FOR SALE.
Portions of MARINE LOTS Nos. 31 & 36
at PRAYA EAST. Approximate area 4
13,000 SQUARE FT. 999 YEARS' LEASE.
For Particulars, apply—
GEO. FENWICK & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. 1106

NOW ON SALE.
**THE FIFTY YEARS
ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR**
日曆英中年十五
FROM 1st JANUARY, 1864 to 31st DECEMBER
1913, BRING FROM THE 1st YEAR OF THE
76th CYCLE TO THE 50th YEAR OF THE
76th CYCLE, THAT IS THE 3RD YEAR OF
TWO CHI TO THE 35th YEAR OF
KWANG SUI.

PRICE \$2 CASH.
On sale at the HONGKONG "DAILY PRESS"
Office, or Agents in all the Ports of the
Far East.
The Book will be sent by Registered Post
(free to 40) part of the World unrepresented
by Agents on receipt of Money order,
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1906. 1841

INSURANCE

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
(ESTABLISHED 1825.)
Funds nearly
£11,000,000.

BEFORE assuring elsewhere compare the
Standard's rates with those of other
Companies.
DODWELL & CO., LD.,
Agents.
a1348-11

HOTELS

HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Dining accommodation for 300 Persons
163 Bedrooms
Elegantly Furnished Reception Rooms
Private Bar and Billiard Room for Hotel
Residents
Hydro-Lift to each floor.
Electric Lighting and Fans
Every Comfort
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms
Ladies' Dressing Rooms
Matron in attendance
CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRA
a42 H. HAYNES, Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted Electric Fans (if
required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Tables d'Hôte at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the—
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. a503

**"KINGSCLERE,"
PRIVATE HOTEL.**

**APPROACH FROM KENNEDY ROAD AND
MACDONNELL ROAD.**

Telephone No. 134.

"SACHSOLA."
Telegraphic Address: A.B.C. Code, 5th Ed.

ELECTRIC LIGHT, Hot and Cold Water
throughout. Billiards, Tennis, Croquet,
putting green and fine stabling for horses.
Proprietress, Mrs. G. SACHS E.

THE GRAND HOTEL.

DIVISION STREET, KOBE.

FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

COMFORTABLE & AIRY BEDROOMS.

Situated in close proximity to the Harbour
and Railway Station.

BEST WINES AND LIQUORS SUPPLIED.

Special arrangements for a long stay.
F. DOMBALLE } Proprietaires.
M. MAILLE }

807

"BOA VISTA"

(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH
CHINA).
MACAO.

HAS been re-opened under European
management and most strict supervision
as to food, cleanliness and hygiene of the place
All comforts of a home.
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of
a few days rest and quiet.
Comfortable accommodation for travellers
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque
colony of Macao.
Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong
two steamers (ss. Sui An and Sui Tai) daily to
and from Hongkong, and two steamers to and
from Canton, give easy communication with both
centres.
Cable address—"BOAVISTA"
For Terms, apply
a217 THE MANAGER.

VICTORIA HOTEL.

TELEGRAMS—VICTORIA, SHAMHEEN
SHAMHEEN—CANTON.

On the British Consession.
F. E. DEBEAUREPAIRE (late of Australia)
MANAGER.

MACAO HOTEL.

TELEGRAMS—FARMER, MACAO,
MACAO, CHINA.

In the Centre of the Praya Grande.

CAPT. T. AUSTIN, R.N.R., Manager.

Both Hotels Electrically Lighted and under
experienced European Management.

Every Comfort and Convenience for Residents
and Tourists.

WM. FARMER
Proprietor.

a473

SIEN TING

SURGEON DENTIST.

No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1905 461

INTIMATION.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WATSON'S

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

E BLEND

SCOTCH WHISKY
THE LEADING WHISKY

THROUGHOUT THE EAST

FOR OVER

20 YEARS.

\$15.00 - - PER CASE.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1907.

30

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Our communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and not to the proprietors. Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, and for publication, but no evidence or good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only. No anonymous letters, and communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. Telegraphic Address: Press, Order A.S.W. & Co. Ltd. (Litho) P.O. Box, 28, Telephone 26, 13

AGRADECIMIENTO.

ALFREDO FRANCISCO DE JESUS SOARES, sua esposa, filhos, genros e netos, e FRANCISCO FERREIRA DA LUZ SOARES sua esposa e filhos profundamente agradados pelas demonstrações de sympathia pelo falecimento do seu chorado Pai, Sogro, Avô e Tio-Avo FRANCISCO DE PAULA SOARES. Agradecemos por este modo as pessoas que se dignaram vir ao velório, enviar gratulações e acompanhar a sua última jornada. Hongkong, 23 d'Abri, de 1907.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOUX ROAD CL.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 25TH, 1907.

It is characteristic of the perfection to which seismographic instruments have been carried that the recent series of great earthquakes which have shaken so much of the earth's surface have been marked by the instruments at all the chief seismological observatories of the world. In some cases information of earthquakes has thus been obtained before the news has been obtained in other ways, and by calculation of the distances and intensity of the shocks fairly approximate ideas have been formed of the actual localities of occurrence. Still, after all the seismograph, like wireless telegraphy, lacks the power of indicating direction, so that these guesses, as they still must be denominated, though interesting, are to the seismologist intensely teasing, and afford him no real information that he can utilise. People, even geologists who ought to know better, are always apt to forget that some three-quarters of the surface of our globe is covered by the ocean, and there is no reason to suppose that the fact of any particular portion of our globe being converted by water renders it immune from seismic disturbance. It is of course the fact that the great majority of earthquakes occur along the fringes of the great mountain chains where the load supported by the

interior of the mass forming the nucleus of our earth becomes unequal and under the action of gravity seeks a more stable equilibrium. Although here and there the ocean floor sinks into abyssal depths, and along the edges soundings rapidly increase, the even pressure of the water about decreases measurably the unequal strain, and it is probably safe to assume that for equal areas the ocean floor is less subject to seismic vibrations of great magnitude than the continental lands. Still the great recognised lines of seismic weakness plunge in part under the waters of ocean, and we have many reports from passing ships, that happened to be over the area of disturbance contemporaneously, of the occurrence of great submarine earthquakes. Another very curious and marked feature in the distribution of land and sea is that, if we describe a great circle approximately about England for a centre, we shall find that whereas on the home hemisphere the extent of ocean only exceeds that of land by about one-eleventh, if we take the other hemisphere, with a centre not far from New Zealand, we shall find that the stretch of ocean is, actually, more than eleven times the area of the land; the latter moreover occurring in such widely separated patches as Patagonia, Australia, and the East India Islands, so that there is ample room for almost any number of earthquakes to develop under the ocean without a single human being being by to report the occurrence for the benefit of the curious. One of these missing earthquakes occurred on the 16th or 17th of August last, according as it happened at one side or other of the 18th meridian, and so was almost isochronous with the great Valparaiso shock, with which, indeed it was at first confused. Writing about the quake at the time we remarked on the uncertainty of the actual time of occurrence, a remark, curiously enough, also made in Europe. From the small amount of information in our possession we concluded that the actual earthquake at Valparaiso had happened about 6.45 p.m. while the telegraphic accounts had timed it about 8 p.m. Now it so happened that the instruments at Siacawai registered the beginning of a great earthquake disturbance at 8.20 a.m. which in Valparaiso time was 7.40 p.m. or 20 minutes before the quake actually commenced. Similarly the seismographs at Greenwich registered the beginning at 1.05 p.m. which converted into Valparaiso time and allowing an hour for travel made out that the shock commenced at 7.14 p.m. But a shock then on the spot would have excited attention, yet nothing is said of any preliminary shakings. If we reduce the Siacawai times similarly we would obtain for the distance of Valparaiso a time of about 6.20 p.m., so that, to suit both sets of observations, we must look for a locality somewhat in the middle of the Pacific. Altogether, as Professor MILNE says, the observations, as they stand, make a "jumble" which may be compared with the meeting of waves at the mouths of two opposing estuaries.

It seems that the affair has called the attention of seismologists throughout the world to the possible sources of the double record, and that the matter is to be discussed at the next meeting of the international Seismological Association to take place at the Hague.

But this is not the only case of a missing earthquake within the last few months. On the 5th January Siacawai reported an earthquake shock of considerable amplitude as having been registered by its instruments. The vibrations seemed to indicate a distance of some 2,500 miles. There was, of course, no indication of direction, so it might have taken place in the disturbed regions of Siberia or under sea in the Pacific. We generally hear sooner or later of disturbances in northern Asia, but no news seems to have arrived. There is a well known earthquake district extending from the Philippines to Fiji, but even here we generally get news of any more severe disturbance than usual, so that the absence of any report is noteworthy. The observations of Siacawai in this case were confirmed from Tokyo, so that it is more than likely that the Pacific was really the scene. It is known that severe earthquakes have happened in or about the East Indian Archipelago, so that there is no unlikelihood of the occurrence itself, the lack of information is, however, difficult to understand as all these regions are now fairly well settled. Still, however, these occasional reminders ought to teach us how defective are still our records, and how much of the world is still little more than a blank to the scientific collector of statistics. Because we have with in the last five or six years heard more of earthquakes than we

ever did before, there has been a tendency to almost rush into a panic, and proclaim an impending age of disturbance. It is probable, however, that the explanation, in a great part, is to be found in the increased means of reporting seismic disturbances. There is, of course, no reason to disbelieve that outside influences may play a considerable part in leading up to earthquakes; some people have suggested that spots on the sun may even have something to say to them. If we knew all about spots on the sun we might be better able to judge, but at present the sun-spot theory has many burdens to bear, so that momentarily we may dismiss it. The only other astronomical theory that seems to have any foundation seems to be to refer these motions to the different fluctuations of external gravity. The differential pull, for instance, is greater at perihelion than at aphelion, and the difference is not altogether to be measured statically, but the kinetic effect of approach has to be taken note of. But the effect, whatever it is, does not vary from year to year but is practically constant. Still, most of our calculations go to show that earthquakes are rather frequent in or about perihelion. Then again there is little to show that there is another slight maximum when the moon is about perigee, and there certainly is some remote connection between earthquakes and the barometer. Now none of these theories are in themselves absurd, only our knowledge is insufficient to apply them adequately. Unfortunately, we have as yet not elaborated any rational system of earthquake observation. Some writers on the subject have multiplied their calculations till they are formidable from their excess, running into many thousands of pretended observations. With writers of this class, every notice however unskilled, is of equal value, so that the record falls from its very redundancy. For the purpose of establishing general rules one good record of each single disturbance is better than the present system of taking every one to hand; the aim of the investigator should, in fact, be to learn what to reject. A few hundred good observations, say as to the periodicity of earthquake in the southern hemisphere, would be worth more than all the so-called statistics, where every notice irrespective of period or locality is held of equal authority.

The twelfth plague fatality is recorded. The corpse was found on some vacant ground near Kuching.

The Waiwapa is about to memorialise the Throne for the appointment of H.E. San Pachi as Minister to Berlin.

H.E. Liang Ting-fen, Provincial Judge of Hupoh, has telegraphed to the Governor of Hunan, stating the condition of famine in Hupoh, and requesting a supply of rice to relieve the people.

The Chinese Government, on April 18th, paid over fifty-five thousand taels (2) to the British Minister, being the second instalment of the Tibetan indemnity. The third instalment is to be paid towards the end of this year.

The dispute between a Japanese fishing Company in Liaoning and the Chinese fishing guild in Kaiping, is expected to result in diplomatic negotiations. The authorities concerned are now investigating the matter.

A Russo Chinese Mixed Court and a joint police administration are being established at Harbin. Foreign defendants are to be delivered to Consuls to whom they belong, only those of non-treaty countries being tried in the Mixed Court.

The Chinese Board of Agriculture and Commerce has instructed Viceroy and Governors that they should make investigation into the various misuses in the provinces and make minute reports so as to prevent foreign aggression on them.

Twenty-five years ago, on the 1st of March, the Masonic Club was instituted in Shanghai, and with ups and downs it exists to-day as one of the flourishing institutions of the place. On April 16th, the occasion of its twenty-fifth birthday, was officially noticed and celebrated by the members being permitted to invite their lady and gentleman friends to an "At Home," during which members and visiters were made free of the premises.

The French Municipal authorities have lately brought up 50 Annamite policemen to reinforce the Garde Municipale at Shanghai. The experiment will be watched with great interest. The men paraded on April 12th, armed with rifles and bayonets at the French Consulate as a guard of honour for H. E. Tsou, Viceroy of Szechwan, and created a very favourable impression, indeed, by their smart appearance.

A War Office statement shows that the total normal strength of the First-Class Army Reserve for the present financial year is calculated at 115,171 men. On October 1st, 1899, the actual strength was 90,153. It is explained that the reserve of some branches of the Army in 1899 was abnormally low, and that the reserve-producing power of the Army under existing terms of service is 1,147 times that under the terms in force in 1899.

Mr. Jas. L. Rogers, U.S. Consul at Shanghai, is being transferred to Havana, and succeeded at Shanghai by Mr. Charles L. Deuby.

A coolie, who used a bamboo as effectively on the head of another, that the latter had to be taken to the hospital to have his injuries dressed, told Mr. Hazeland at the Magistracy yesterday that the complainant broke his head himself. The plea did not carry any weight and he was fined \$3.

A visit of the police to a nominally unoccupied house in Hollywood Road on Monday night resulted in five Chinese, described as rogues and vagabonds, being surprised. They had stripped the house of all its fittings. Brought before Mr. Hazeland at the Magistracy they were remanded pending the recovery of the property.

Two important events are added to the published programme of the Lusitania Athletic Sports, to be held on May 4th. They are—22½ yards Flat Race "Scratch" (championship of the Colony). Open to all comers. Post entries. Half mile Flat Race "Scratch". Open to European Sailors, Soldiers and Police. Post entries.

In the House of Commons last month Mr. Bottomley introduced a Bill providing for the closing of public houses on Saturdays and a Bill prohibiting dealings in options, marginal investments, futures, lottery bonds, "bulls," "bears," and other gambling transactions. They were formally read a first time, and Mr. Bottomley, amid loud laughter, put down the second stage for April 1st.

By kind permission of Lt.-Col. Price, D.S.O. and Officers, the Band of the 129th Duke of Cornwall's Own-Battalion, will play the following programme of music, at the King Edward Hotel, during dinner this (Thursday) evening:—

March "Navaho".....Alayne
Overture "The Maccabees".....Alayne
Valse "The Choristers".....Purdy
Selection "The Orchid".....Cryll
Clarinet Solo "The Mill in the Black Forest".....Le Titore
Selection "The Mill in the Black Forest".....Le Titore
Solo "The Mill in the Black Forest".....Le Titore
Garotte "The Mill in the Black Forest".....Le Titore

The death is announced of Thomas Bailey Aldrich, the well known writer. Thomas Bailey Aldrich was born at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1836. After occupying positions on the staffs of various publications, including the *Illustrated London News*, and acting as a war correspondent during the early part of the American Civil War, he became editor of *Every Saturday* (1863-1874), and later edited the *Atlantic Monthly* (1881-1899). He was the author of many prose and poetical works, a number of which are well known in England.

The Devonport Town Council on March 14th had under review the action taken by the Mayor on the occasion of the recent Royal visit. Alderman W. Hornbrook proposed:— "That this Council desire to place upon record its approval of the course taken by the Mayor with reference to the arrangements for the Royal visit, and to express its high appreciation of the manner in which his worship upheld the dignity of the borough." In doing so he said that during his twenty-five years' experience in that Council they had never had occasion to say a single word against the military, but they had had occasion to do so with regard to the navy on more than one occasion. He hoped it would be the last time the town would be subjected to such an indignity. Alderman Littleton seconded the motion, and the Mayor in acknowledging the vote said he had received letters from all parts of the country approving his action.

The Bendigo lady swimmers held their first carnival there on the 3th ultimo, and several young ladies who were competing were shy of swimming under the eyes of the men. The question of admitting men to the carnival was debated, and it was decided, as a compromise, that single men should be excluded, but that married men, whether accompanied by their wives or alone, might be admitted. No production of marriage certificates was demanded, but young men applying for admission who did not wear a care-worn look were closely questioned. A reporter for a Bendigo newspaper managed to get through the gate. A lady wearing gold-rimmed spectacles approached him. "Are you married?" she asked. "No," said the reporter. "Then you must leave," she said. "But I want to report the carnival," said the reporter. "Ask your office to send a married reporter," was the reply. On the staff of that newspaper there is no married reporter. This was pointed out, but the lady with the spectacles was relentless, and the reporter had to leave.

The *Godown*, in its share market notes, states that during the year ending March 1st the Kiangnan Dock and Engineering Works had in hand 135 ships of 166,963 tons aggregate, besides overhauling 118 vessels and building 19 of sorts. "It is no exaggeration to say that at least 80 per cent. of all this has been lost to the Shanghai Dock Co. And on top of all this misery, which has already brought the Shanghai Dock Co. down to a position of mere existence, comes the news that Mr. Blechzyden, aided by German capital, is on the point of constructing a new dock. This will probably prove the straw that will break the camel's back, and the sooner the shareholders of the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co. realize their perilous position the better for themselves. Remedy: Apply the surgeon's knife swiftly and cut your capital down by one half. Have one professional Chief Engineer and six or seven Directors, representatives of shipping firms, each drawing an annual fee of £15,500 for their services. If you do not do that you will have to undergo far more serious operations in a year or two."

The Waiwapa has been notified by Sir J. Jordan, British Minister of Peking, that in consequence of the great opposition raised by the natives of Lhansi against the working of coal, iron, and other mineral resources in that Province by the Peking Syndicate, the British concessionaires will be compelled to claim suitable money compensation from the Chinese Government to cover their daily loss and that sum will be increased if the dispute cannot be settled between the two parties as early as possible. In reply, H.E. Tang Shao-yi promised to wire to Governor En Shou at Taiyuan advising him to bring the case to a speedy conclusion.

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

ANOTHER FRENCH DISASTER.

LONDON, April 24th.
A great fire has taken place in Toulon Arsenal. Thirty workmen have been injured. It is believed that the outbreak is due to incendiaryism.

[REUTERS' SERVICE.]

FRANCE AND MOROCCO.

LONDON, April 22nd.
The *Standard* states that the Sultan of Morocco has agreed to all the French demands presented on the 23rd ult.

TROUBLE IN CAIRO.

LONDON, April 22nd.
The correspondent of the *Standard* at Cairo wires that a tram strike there has led to serious rioting; the cars, while running, were attacked by the lower classes, and much damage done. The British troops have been ordered to be in readiness, and will patrol the streets to-day.

Reuters' correspondent in Cairo wires that there has been no car strike, only a strike of the cabdrivers, which is now ended. The cabdrivers assisted the mob to wreck the tramcars.

THE STRAITS LOAN.

LONDON, April 22nd.
The Straits loan, referred to on the 20th inst., has been issued in the form of five year Bonds, convertible at the option of the holders at any time during currency of the Straits 3½ per cent. inscribed stock. The issue price is 99. Shareholders of the Dock Co. will have preferential allotment.

THE JAPANESE SQUADRON AT GIBRALTAR.

LONDON, April 22nd.
The Japanese fleet is being feeted at Gibraltar, and hospitalities exchanged.

COXSAIN'S CERTIFICATE SUSPENDED.

Yesterday the Marine Magistrate (Commander Basil E. H. Taylor, R.N.) enquired into the circumstances of the collision between the licensed steam launch *Hoi Fong* and cargo boat No. 478 in the harbour on Monday last, and finding the coxswain of the launch to blame, suspended his certificate for three months.

THE POKFULUM MURDER.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. Hazeland, the hearing of the charge of murder against Cheung Tai was continued. It will be remembered that the prisoner is accused of murdering his partner—both Yim Hung and the deceased were gardeners—in the matted which they jointly occupied on the Pokfulum Road. Accused was said to have used a chopper with such ferocity that Yim Hung expired a few minutes after the other members of his family appeared on the scene. Cheung Tai also turned his attention to the little son and daughter of the deceased, and as a result of the injuries received, the boy died a fortnight later. The case was adjourned.

AGGRESSIVE NATIONALISM.

The action of the Education authorities of Cardiff in insisting upon the compulsory teaching of the Welsh language in the schools under their control is not a pleasant feature of the growing spirit of aggressive nationalism that is now to be witnessed in different parts of the world. Just as the Magyar in Hungary are trying to force their awkward language upon all the various races that compose the population of the eastern half of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, so the Welsh in Wales and the Irish in Ireland are trying to build up new nations by compulsory insistence upon old language tests. The prospect is not agreeable, for there is nothing that so greatly divides peoples as a difference of language, and that unity of hearts which Mr. Gladstone used to preach will become impossible if we are to have within the compass of the United Kingdom a diversity of tongues. Happily, the Scots have no distinctive language, if we exclude Gaelic, which only Highlanders speak; but there is an unfortunate movement among a section of the Scottish radicals to demand a form of Home Rule for Scotland. As a concession to that demand, the Prime Minister intends to propose shortly that Scottish Bills should all be referred to a Scottish Grand Committee. The experiment is one of doubtful prudence. At present the outlying nationalities of the Kingdom appear to gain by this aggressive nationalism, but the time may come when even John Bull's complacency will be disturbed, and it will be a bad day for Scotland and Ireland and Wales when the cry is raised, "England for Englishmen." *Daily Graphic*.

The Waiwapa has been notified by Sir J. Jordan, British Minister of Peking, that in consequence of the great opposition raised by the natives of Lhansi against the working of coal, iron, and other mineral resources in that Province by the Peking Syndicate, the British concessionaires will be compelled to claim suitable money compensation from the Chinese Government to cover their daily loss and that sum will be increased if the dispute cannot be settled between the two parties as early as possible. In reply, H.E. Tang Shao-yi promised to wire to Governor En Shou at Taiyuan advising him to bring the case to a speedy conclusion.

SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, April 24th.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE (PUISNE JUDGE).

NATURAL AFFECTION.

An interesting point arose in the hearing of the action Chan Tun Po v. Yu Wui Cheung, Yu Ngai Cheung and Yu Chun Cheung, the suggestion being that the natural affection of the sons for the father was not sufficient consideration for guaranteeing repayment of the deceased father's debts. The plaintiff, whose case was conducted by Mr. E. J. Grist sued for \$386.32, principal and interest due in respect of money lent by him to the Kwong Cheung Hing Loo Koo and Yu Pui Lai. Mr. Hursthouse, from the Crown Solicitors' office, appeared for the first defendant.

Mr. Grist explained that the money was actually lent to the father of the three defendants. The amount lent was \$1,000 and the repayment of this was guaranteed by the three sons.

Plaintiff gave evidence of lending the money, \$220 had been paid on account of principal, and interest had also been paid. Five or six days ago he asked Yu Wui Cheung to pay, and he asked for time to find the money.

Mr. Hursthouse suggested that the guarantee was not signed in February 1904 when the money was lent but in August 1906 after the father had died.

Plaintiff denied this.

Mr. Hursthouse: You allege that all signed at the time the money was lent?—Yes.

I put it to you that the three sons really signed in August 1906?—No.

Do you know that, when the father died, the estate was realised and split up between the creditors?—No.

Are you sure?—Yes.

Did you sign the deed of composition?—I do not know exactly. If you show the deed to me I will be able to tell you.

His Honour:—Do you remember or do you not?—Yes, I did.

Mr. Hursthouse, having put in the deed of assignment, asked—Now do you say you do not know the estate was divided up?—I was told to sign it by Yu Ngai Cheung who brought me \$220 and said the balance would be paid in instalments.

Did you sign without reading it?—I did not look at it.

Mr. Hursthouse pointed out that in the deed it stated "We brothers are willing to make notes of indebtedness." He said the three signatures were put on at that time and had not already been made.

The first defendant was called and said that they signed the document as they thought they were liable for their father's debts.

Mr. Hursthouse argued that there was no consideration for giving such a guarantee as the boys had done. They had made themselves liable for some \$5000 worth of debts without getting a cash for it.

Mr. Grist having replied,

His Honour said there was not so much natural affection between the Chinese and their parents. The defendants did guarantee this payment, for which there were many considerations. The money would not have been lent without consideration. Judgment for plaintiff with costs against all three.

CURIOUS MARRIAGE CASE.

PRIVILEGED BIGAMY.

A case possessing some unusual features came before Mr. Hazeland at the Magistracy yesterday, when Wong Yau, who is the manager of the Wong Sam hai shop in Kowloon, appeared in answer to a charge of having on the 26th January, 1906, made a false declaration to the Registrar General in describing himself as a bachelor. The offence consisted in Wong declaring himself as a single man when he was married. Some time ago he had wedded a woman with all the Chinese ceremonial and recently he met another maiden whom he fancied for a wife. He went through the marriage ceremony according to the English law with her, but when wife number two was taken to his household, and found that there was another woman who disputed the place to which she was entitled, there was trouble. She lodged a complaint, with the result that Wong had to appear before the Magistrate who adjourned the case and fixed bail at \$250. At first sight it would appear that Wong had committed bigamy, but apparently the second marriage is the only one that is recognised by the British authorities.

THE TOKYO MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, agents, have favoured us with a digest of the report of this Company, as presented to the forty-seventh ordinary general meeting of shareholders. The company transacts marine insurance business only.

In every item we have deleted decimals. Profit and loss account, 1905, and former years. The balance in hand on this account at the beginning of the year was Yen 3,850,932; during the year the total disbursements have amounted to Yen 380,530. The Directors recommend the payment of a dividend of three yen per share or 24 per cent. out of this account, which will absorb Yen 180,000 and that the balance of Yen 3,090,158 be carried forward.

Working account, 1906. The net premium for the year amount to Yen 1,692,456 against which net claims and losses have been settled aggregating Yen 315,169; the expenses amount to Yen 195,430. There therefore remains a balance of Yen 1,181,857 to which has to be added interest, &c. of Yen 369,568.

Surplus. The funds in hand in excess of Capital stand at Yen 4,821,620.

THE COMING OF THE MOSQUITO.

SOME TIMELY HINTS.

"Dr. E. P." writes to the *Japan Chronicle*:

It seems to be very little known to the general public how very much can be done and with what small amount of trouble, to destroy the mosquito locally in one's garden or compound. Properly speaking, we have not to destroy the mosquito itself, but its larvæ, which is a reddish wormlike substance of about 15-20 mm in length, of very active movements, and absolutely dependent on air and a certain amount of light and sunshine.

The breeding places of the mosquito are of course very numerous, a very small quantity of stagnant water being sufficient to develop some of them, but these, up to speak, microscopic ponds, as well as running water, can be neglected, because they develop only a very limited number of mosquitoes.

The most prolific breeding places are the square pits, which we find interesting all kinds of drains. Here, also in case there is a good flow of superficial water, settles organic matter and slime from the kitchen, the bathroom, and other places and this slime will be found really swarming with larvæ, especially in the event of the sink not being covered. If this time is taken at week by week and put in an old vessel—an old petrol tin is surely to be found in every household—and covered with a wire thin layer of petroleum, the larvæ will die in 10 to 15 hours.

One might think that it would be best to cover tightly every sink pot, but the writer has discovered that this is not the best plan. Nature fights successfully by many means and by different ways, but always with the same end in view. We keep, therefore, all the sink pots well closed except one; this one we leave open on purpose as a breeding place of selection, and to this pot nature apparently directs mostly the coming generations, and here the larvæ are destroyed by thousands and thousands, before they can escape as flying mosquitoes.

The writer is living in a place very suitable for mosquitoes and in the first year the discomfort was unpleasant enough, but it was, on the other hand, very remarkable how he succeeded in the following year in limiting the mosquitoes in house and compound.

It is a well-known fact that the mosquito does not go very far away from its breeding place. When high winds set in, he takes shelter somewhere, so we may be pretty sure that the mosquitoes which trouble us in the evenings are bred not far from our house.

The bluffs in Fuzhou, which are fairly well infested by mosquito, can be fairly well kept free from them by the use of the same principle.

but this crusade has to begin at the beginning of April and has to be continued week after week until the end of September.

MR. HALDANE ON A "ROTTEN EXPRESSION."

Mr. Haldane, speaking at the prize distribution at the 4th V.B. "The Queens" (Royal West Surrey Regiment), said he had read a speech by Lord Milner, who said that he agreed with his plan—the conception of the second line of the Army—but that he doubted whether Mr. Haldane could get the men. He would like to take him all over the country to see the thousands there who were doing military service on a voluntary footing. He said the Volunteers were not crying out, if he diagnosed the case correctly, for more attention and more scientific organization. They wanted to be on a war footing, and not merely for show. The Government were taking the Volunteers at the word. Of all "rotten expressions" the expression "auxiliary forces" was the worst. To call the Volunteers so was to demean them beforehand. He thought there was only one Army, and it had only two parts—the field force and the home force. Our national Army ought to be a great organization with two sides, one of which was more than a side, overlapping and coming round the other, and forming the foundation of a nation in arms. Just as we had a large fleet in reserve, so we had the possibility of the potentiality of a great second line which might be mobilized with a like effect. It depended for its capacity on the men who composed it and the officers who commanded it. He was struck with the keenness of those who commanded the auxiliary forces—a keenness not surpassed by the professional side of the Army.

THE EDITOR AND THE CORPORATION.

An amusing dispute between the Corporation of Tonby and Mr. F. B. Mason, editor of the local *Observer*, came before Mr. Justice Joyce, on March 15th.

The Corporation asked for an injunction to restrain Mr. Mason from attending meetings of the Town Council, in pursuance of a resolution they had passed forbidding him to do so, "until he proved himself to the satisfaction of the Council an efficient shorthand writer and reporter."

Mr. Justice Joyce: A most astounding resolution.

Mr. Glen, for the Corporation, said that Mr. Mason claimed the right to be present on behalf of the ratepayers and the public generally. His reply to the resolution was that nobody had a right to exclude him from the meetings, and that he would certainly attend the next meeting. He did so, and, as he refused to leave, the meeting was adjourned. (Laughter.) Council could not say that the editor disturbed the proceedings or attempted to stop the meetings, but there were complaints made of the accuracy of his reports and that his conduct in the Chamber was not respectful to the Council. (Laughter.)

His Lordship: Did they want him to bow down to them? (Laughter.) Why don't they convene the meetings for the Mayor's parlour? (Laughter.)

Mr. Glen: He would come there if we did. (Laughter.)

His Lordship: He could not pull the door down. You don't mean that this man, although a newspaper editor, can stop the meeting? The councillors must be a very poor, weak set of creatures. He would not stop me.

Mr. Glen said Mr. Mason was questioning the right of the council to hold a meeting in private if they wished to do so.

His Lordship: Why don't you let him sit in peace? He does not sit among the councillors.

Mr. Glen: Indeed, he did. (Laughter.)

Mr. Justice Joyce said the right to exclude Mr. Mason must be decided at the trial of the action. He had not attempted to interfere with the transaction at the meetings, but had written some reports the council did not like. His Lordship was being asked to restrain him from attending the meetings until he had proved himself a properly qualified shorthand writer, and he refused to do anything of the sort.

AMERICAN MACHINERY FOR MANCHURIA.

LARGE ORDER RECEIVED IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Great things are expected from the recent visit to Manila of two Chinese gentlemen prominent in the business world of Shanghai, and who are largely interested in the development of China's rich territory in Manchuria, lately the scene of the momentous struggle between Russia and Japan.

These two men, H. L. Han and C. C. Chow, according to the *Manila Times*, went to Manila with the express intention of purchasing American machinery for agricultural work in the rich fields of Manchuria, and according to Captain Leonard, in charge of the department of Castle Brothers-Wolf and Sons, they went away satisfied. Captain Leonard states that his firm received one of the largest orders for farm machinery in its history, totalling altogether about 60,000 pesos.

This sum was expended in all kinds of planting, reaping and general harvesting machinery, including ploughs, binders, harvesters, and traction engines. These are to be shipped direct from New York to Vladivostok, whence they will be carried over the Vladivostok-Harbin extension of the Siberian Railway to within reach of their destination. The two Chinese buyers were taken around the city and its suburbs on an automobile tour and expressed themselves highly delighted with what they saw. They expect that this will be their first visit to Manila, or the consequent of goods, which will shortly be on its way to Vladivostok, the last.

FORMOSA'S SUGAR INDUSTRY.

U.S. Consul, Julian H. Arnold, writes from Tamsui that the production of sugar in Formosa is increasing year after year. The season for 1906 showed a production of 1,500,000 pounds of brown sugar, and a total of 178,000,000 pounds of all grades. This is 50 per cent. greater than the production of 1905, while in eight years the production of sugar in Formosa has shown a growth of 90 per cent. Formosa sugar is admitted to Japan free of duty, although an export duty is imposed upon this sugar when exported from Formosa to foreign countries. In 1906 exports from Formosa to Japan exceeded those of 1905 by 60 per cent. The production of sugar in Formosa is estimated to be equivalent to about 15 per cent. of Japan's total consumption. As Japan proper produces no sugar, it is plainly evident that recent increase in import duties is intended to assist the Formosa industry.

A Sugar Bureau has been created under the charge of Doctor Nitobe, a well-known economist who has been making a special study to improve and extend sugar-culture in Formosa. Improved fertilizers have been introduced. To assist and encourage the growth and the manufacture of sugar, the Sugar Bureau grants bonuses and subsidies to growers and manufacturers. The prospects for the erection of a number of new mills of large crushing capacity are quite bright. In fact, several large companies have already organized and are preparing for the erection of their plants as soon as they are able to secure the necessary machinery and equipment. One enterprise company has a capital of \$2,500,000, and another has increased its capital from half a million dollars to five times that sum; another half-million dollar one is organizing, and there are many smaller concerns making up an aggregate of \$10,000,000 capital either invested or about to be.

MODERN BILLIARDS.

When Peal in the old days got on to the spot stroke we used to think that everything possible in the way of monotonous play had been accomplished. Now we have a "jam" stroke which will effectively eclipse it. For this great effort you get the red on one side of a pocket and your opponent's on the other side. Your own ball is in a nice juxtaposition to the other ball. Then you make the "anchor" stroke by hitting the red ball, kissing back for a cannon, and then kissing to your original position. The screw seems in no wise difficult and the angle of the pocket holds the other balls nicely in position.

More than three times as many people as Thurston's billiard saloon would have encouraged yesterday to get in to see T. Reese continue an overcast break of 611 which included a "6" "anchor" stroke. Incidentally Reese made a break of 1,260 in a week, this fine total included 521 "craze" cannons, so there was some reason for the excitement. The crowd was so great that T. Iman who was playing Reese complained with some show of reason that there was no place for him. Finally Iman took up a position by the marker at the head of the table, and—such are the amenities of public billiards—began to "root" his opponent. Reese with splendid nerve took absolutely no notice. After every 50 cannons Reese straightened himself, carefully filed his cap, stretched himself and took a drink of water. "Shall I massage you?" said Iman to Reese, looking right through his opponent who beat himself again to the game. Averaging two minutes a hundred Reese increased his unbroken 931 by 894. His break was this 1,825 when Iman, who had at length found a wat. jumped up with excitement with an appeal to the referee—a county cricketeer by the way—or rather a gulp akin to the "S" shot of the wicket-keeper. "No cannon!" said the referee firmly and the marker withdrew the two points he had put on. Reese was so angry that he failed to acknowledge the enthusiastic applause of the crowd. Reese's file on the side of the table. With profound solemnity he walked across to Reese and handed over the implement with the remark "Here's your weapon."

Iman made a merry old fashioned break of 131 and at the close had a score of 129, 23 to Reese's 10,830. The game being 15,000 up, the old game may yet win over the new.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL LINE SYNDICATE.

Messrs. Vickers Sons and Maxim have withdrawn their support from the Australian Mail Line Syndicate. This, in conjunction with the retirement of Messrs. Boardman and Co., will very probably result in the abandonment of the whole venture.

However this may be, inquiries made by a *Daily Graphic* representative last month showed that the syndicate has apparently not given up hope, for an ambassador has been sent to Australia to protest that the Commonwealth Government is forgetting an early promise. It is alleged that the Government originally guaranteed the debenture capital of 13 millions. It was on that understanding that the seedling firms came into the syndicate. The Government has, however, now denied that they ever promised such a thing. Hence the trouble. Five hundred thousand pounds of debentures have been guaranteed by friends, but that is all. The total of the syndicate is 33 millions, one-half of the amount being in ordinary and preference shares.

SOCIAL INTERCOURSE BETWEEN CHINESE AND FOREIGNERS.

In the first place let it be granted that the Chinese are a social and a sociable race. Not in the same degree nor in the same manner as the nations of the west, for as yet they have not learnt to gather together in one company friends of both sexes. The women are left at home when the men go forth to feast and enjoy themselves. But on the men's side there is no lack of give and take in the matter of hospitality. Many social customs permit of gatherings where there is quite an Englishman's liking for the good things of the table and for the companionship that which follows "over the walnuts and the wine." There will therefore, be nothing for the Chinaman to learn or unlearn in this respect. He can meet his western friend half way, the greater half, for if he were a misanthrope given to seclusion and baffling society then the task would indeed be a difficult one. But he is not.

Neither does he come without other qualifications. He is a good conversationalist. He has learnt to express himself well and pointedly by the study of his classics and has a poet's love for the picturesque in thought and word. Of course, there is a barrier at once impassable and difficult of removal if their be no common language. But in the case we have in mind there would be no difficulty of that sort. We are aware how painfully few is the number of us who can speak Chinese enough to carry on an intelligent conversation. That difficulty will in all probability continue except in the cases of missionaries and some of the Customs and Consular officials. But it is being attacked and overcome from the other side. If the mountain will not come to Mohammed, then Mohammed will come to the mountain. And in the case of the English language this has been done by a very considerable number of Chinese gentlemen who have studied and practised conscientiously that they are quite ready, able, and willing to meet foreigners in debate in the Western tongue. They have done so in Shanghai in set argument and have come off victorious both in matter and in method.

Here then we see that the greatest of all difficulties has been overcome, thanks to the desire of the Chinese to become acquainted, for their own purposes, with the language which has the greatest number of speakers in the world at the present time if we except Chinese itself. We have seen again and again mixed dinner parties of natives and foreigners in the capital. They gather sometimes in private homes, sometimes in one of the hotels, and the conversation never lags for a moment. Topics of world wide interest are discussed at one instant; at another something near at hand. Customs, manners, dress, social relations, municipal requirements, differences between East and West in this or that or the other matter. All these subjects are for interchange of opinion. And what is mutual knowledge but, in the first instance, interchange of opinion? Prince Bulow has said recently that men quarrel and fight because they do not know each other. The saying is true enough, but how profoundly true. When therefore, the attempt is being made to bridge the nations, which is being dismissed just now, as it tried to be tried in the first instance through the papers, and then through social relationship. It will doubtless be found that the better the knowledge the less the inclination to quarrel and the greater the abhorrence of fighting. Why is it that the United States and England have come to a sort of tacit understanding that came what may they must not and cannot fight each other again? Only because, speaking the same language, we know each other better than we can possibly know anybody else.

There should then be no time wasted in trying to bring about greater social intercourse between educated Chinese and foreigners. The language is there, the intelligence is there, and we believe the will is there. All that is wanted is a good beginning and some little organization. Whatever is done in the matter should be of a simple nature. Expensive waste which is but a synonym too frequently of a dinner should be conspicuous by its absence. The keynote to success in this undertaking is simplicity in manner, in entertainment, and in expectations. Is there anything to be gained by it? Will doubtless be the query of this utilitarian age. Is it worth while? Why bother? We can say all we want to say to our dealers in half a dozen words of plain English; why trouble about social relations which will neither help us nor hurt us? Forty and fifty years ago this was so. Twenty years ago it was so. But it is not so today. Then, China was still asleep; today she is wide awake. Then she wished to be outside the pale of the "barbarian" races of the West. Now she looks forward to being accepted by them as an equal. The change is momentous, and its consequences cannot be less momentous. It is in the matter should be of a simple nature. Expensive waste which is but a synonym too frequently of a dinner should be conspicuous by its absence. The keynote to success in this undertaking is simplicity in manner, in entertainment, and in expectations. Is there anything to be gained by it? Will doubtless be the query of this utilitarian age. Is it worth while? Why bother? We can say all we want to say to our dealers in half a dozen words of plain English; why trouble about social relations which will neither help us nor hurt us? Forty and fifty years ago this was so. Twenty years ago it was so. But it is not so today. Then, China was still asleep; today she is wide awake. Then she wished to be outside the pale of the "barbarian" races of the West. Now she looks forward to being accepted by them as an equal. The change is momentous, and its consequences cannot be less momentous. It is in the matter should be of a simple nature. Expensive waste which is but a synonym too frequently of a dinner should be conspicuous by its absence. The keynote to success in this undertaking is simplicity in manner, in entertainment, and in expectations. Is there anything to be gained by it? Will doubtless be the query of this utilitarian age. Is it worth while? Why bother? We can say all we want to say to our dealers in half a dozen words of plain English; why trouble about social relations which will neither help us nor hurt us? Forty and fifty years ago this was so. Twenty years ago it was so. But it is not so today. Then, China was still asleep; today she is wide awake. Then she wished to be outside the pale of the "barbarian" races of the West. Now she looks forward to being accepted by them as an equal. The change is momentous, and its consequences cannot be less momentous. It is in the matter should be of a simple nature. Expensive waste which is but a synonym too frequently of a dinner should be conspicuous by its absence. The keynote to success in this undertaking is simplicity in manner, in entertainment, and in expectations. Is there anything to be gained by it? Will doubtless be the query of this utilitarian age. Is it worth while? Why bother? We can say all we want to say to our dealers in half a dozen words of plain English; why trouble about social relations which will neither help us nor hurt us? Forty and fifty years ago this was so. Twenty years ago it was so. But it is not so today. Then, China was still asleep; today she is wide awake. Then she wished to be outside the pale of the "barbarian" races of the West. Now she looks forward to being accepted by them as an equal. The change is momentous, and its consequences cannot be less momentous. It is in the matter should be of a simple nature. Expensive waste which is but a synonym too frequently of a dinner should be conspicuous by its absence. The keynote to success in this undertaking is simplicity in manner, in entertainment, and in expectations. Is there anything to be gained by it? Will doubtless be the query of this utilitarian age. Is it worth while? Why bother? We can say all we want to say to our dealers in half a dozen words of plain English; why trouble about social relations which will neither help us nor hurt us? Forty and fifty years ago this was so. Twenty years ago it was so. But it is not so today. Then, China was still asleep; today she is wide awake. Then she wished to be outside the pale of the "barbarian" races of the West. Now she looks forward to being accepted by them as an equal. The change is momentous, and its consequences cannot be less momentous. It is in the matter should be of a simple nature. Expensive waste which is but a synonym too frequently of a dinner should be conspicuous by its absence. The keynote to success in this undertaking is simplicity in manner, in entertainment, and in expectations. Is there anything to be gained by it? Will doubtless be the query of this utilitarian age. Is it worth while? Why bother? We can say all we want to say to our dealers in half a dozen words of plain English; why trouble about social relations which will neither help us nor hurt us? Forty and fifty years ago this was so. Twenty years ago it was so. But it is not so today. Then, China was still asleep; today she is wide awake. Then she wished to be outside the pale of the "barbarian" races of the West. Now she looks forward to being accepted by them as an equal. The change is momentous, and its consequences cannot be less momentous. It is in the matter should be of a simple nature. Expensive waste which is but a synonym too frequently of a dinner should be conspicuous by its absence. The keynote to success in this undertaking is simplicity in manner, in entertainment, and in expectations. Is there anything to be gained by it? Will doubtless be the query of this utilitarian age. Is it worth while? Why bother? We can say all we want to say to our dealers in half a dozen words of plain English; why trouble about social relations which will neither help us nor hurt us? Forty and fifty years ago this was so. Twenty years ago it was so. But it is not so today. Then, China was still asleep; today she is wide awake. Then she wished to be outside the pale of the "barbarian" races of the West. Now she looks forward to being accepted by them as an equal. The change is momentous, and its consequences cannot be less momentous. It is in the matter should be of a simple nature. Expensive waste which is but a synonym too frequently of a dinner should be conspicuous by its absence. The keynote to success in this undertaking is simplicity in manner, in entertainment, and in expectations. Is there anything to be gained by it? Will doubtless be the query of this utilitarian age. Is it worth while? Why bother? We can say all we want to say to our dealers in half a dozen words of plain English; why trouble about social relations which will neither help us nor hurt us? Forty and fifty years ago this was so. Twenty years ago it was so. But it is not so today. Then, China was still asleep; today she is wide awake. Then she wished to be outside the pale of the "barbarian" races of the West. Now she looks forward to being accepted by them as an equal. The change is momentous, and its consequences cannot be less momentous. It is in the matter should be of a simple nature. Expensive waste which is but a synonym too frequently of a dinner should be conspicuous by its absence. The keynote to success in this undertaking is simplicity in manner, in entertainment, and in expectations. Is there anything to be gained by it? Will doubtless be the query of this utilitarian age. Is it worth while? Why bother? We can say all we want to say to our dealers in half a dozen words of plain English; why trouble about social relations which will neither help us nor hurt us? Forty and fifty years ago this was so. Twenty years ago it was so. But it is not so today. Then, China was still asleep; today she is wide awake. Then she wished to be outside the pale of the "barbarian" races of the West. Now she looks forward to being accepted by them as an equal. The change is momentous, and its consequences cannot be less momentous. It is in the matter should be of a simple nature. Expensive waste which is but a synonym too frequently of a dinner should be conspicuous by its absence. The keynote to success in this undertaking is simplicity in manner, in entertainment, and in expectations. Is there anything to be gained by it? Will doubtless be the query of this utilitarian age. Is it worth while? Why bother? We can say all we want to say to our dealers in half a dozen words of plain English; why trouble about social relations which will neither help us nor hurt us? Forty and fifty years ago this was so. Twenty years ago it was so. But it is not so today. Then, China was still asleep; today she is wide awake. Then she wished to be outside the pale of the "barbarian" races of the West. Now she looks forward to being accepted by them as an equal. The change is momentous, and its consequences cannot be less momentous. It is in the matter should be of a simple nature. Expensive waste which is but a synonym too frequently of a dinner should be conspicuous by its absence. The keynote to success in this undertaking is simplicity in manner, in entertainment, and in expectations. Is there anything to be gained by it? Will doubtless be the query of this utilitarian age. Is it worth while? Why bother? We can say all we want to say to our dealers in half a dozen words of plain English; why trouble about social relations which will neither help us nor hurt us? Forty and fifty years ago this was so. Twenty years ago it was so. But it is not so today. Then, China was still asleep; today she is wide awake. Then she wished to be outside the pale of the "barbarian" races of the West. Now she looks forward to being accepted by them as an equal. The change is momentous, and its consequences cannot be less momentous. It is in the matter should be of a simple nature. Expensive waste which is but a synonym too frequently of a dinner should be conspicuous by its absence. The keynote to success in this undertaking is simplicity in manner, in entertainment, and in expectations. Is there anything to be gained by it? Will doubtless be the query of this utilitarian age. Is it worth while? Why bother? We can say all we want to say to our dealers in half a dozen words of plain English; why trouble about social relations which will neither help us nor hurt us? Forty and fifty years ago this was so. Twenty years ago it was so. But it is not so today. Then, China was still asleep; today she is wide awake. Then she wished to be outside the pale of the "barbarian" races of the West. Now she looks forward to being accepted by them as an equal. The change is momentous, and its consequences cannot be less momentous. It is in the matter should be of a simple nature. Expensive waste which is but a synonym too frequently of a dinner should be conspicuous by its absence. The keynote to success in this undertaking is simplicity in manner, in entertainment, and in expectations. Is there anything to be gained by it? Will doubtless be the query of this utilitarian age. Is it worth while? Why bother? We can say all we want to say to our dealers in half a dozen words of plain English; why trouble about social relations which will neither help us nor hurt us? Forty and fifty years ago this was so. Twenty years ago it was so. But it is not so today. Then, China was still asleep; today she is wide awake. Then she wished to be outside the pale of the "barbarian" races of the West. Now she looks forward to being accepted by them as an equal. The change is momentous, and its consequences cannot be less momentous. It is in the matter should be of a simple nature. Expensive waste which is but a synonym too frequently of a dinner should be conspicuous by its absence. The keynote to success in this undertaking is simplicity in manner, in entertainment, and in expectations. Is there anything to be gained by it? Will doubtless be the query of this utilitarian age. Is it worth while? Why bother? We can say all we want to say to our dealers in half a dozen words of plain English; why trouble about social relations which will neither help us nor hurt us? Forty and fifty years ago this was so. Twenty years ago it was so. But it is not so today. Then, China was still asleep; today she is wide awake. Then she wished to be outside the pale of the "barbarian" races of the West. Now she looks forward to being accepted by them as an equal. The change is momentous, and its consequences cannot be less momentous. It is in the matter should be of a simple nature. Expensive waste which is but a synonym too frequently of a dinner should be conspicuous by its absence. The keynote to success in this undertaking is simplicity in manner, in entertainment, and in expectations. Is there anything to be gained by it? Will doubtless be the query of this utilitarian age. Is it worth while? Why bother? We can say all we want to say to our dealers in half a dozen words of plain English; why trouble about social relations which will neither help us nor hurt us? Forty and fifty years ago this was so. Twenty years ago it was so. But it is not so today. Then, China was still asleep; today she is wide awake. Then she wished to be outside the pale of the "barbarian" races of the West. Now she looks forward to being accepted by them as an equal. The change is momentous, and its consequences cannot be less momentous. It is in the matter should be of a simple nature. Expensive waste which is but a synonym too frequently of a dinner should be conspicuous by its absence. The keynote to success in this undertaking is simplicity in manner, in entertainment, and in expectations. Is there anything to be gained by it? Will doubtless be the query of this utilitarian age. Is it worth while? Why bother? We can say all we want to say to our dealers in half a dozen words of plain English; why trouble about social relations which will neither help us nor hurt us? Forty and fifty years ago this was so. Twenty years ago it was so. But it is not so today. Then, China was still asleep; today she is wide awake. Then she wished to be outside the pale of the "barbarian" races of the West. Now she looks forward to being accepted by them as an equal. The change is momentous, and its consequences cannot be less momentous. It is in the matter should be of a simple nature. Expensive waste which is but a synonym too frequently of a dinner should be conspicuous by its absence. The keynote to success in this undertaking is simplicity in manner, in entertainment, and in expectations. Is there anything to be gained by it? Will doubtless be the query of this utilitarian age. Is it worth while? Why bother? We can say all we want to say to our dealers in half a dozen words of plain English; why trouble about social relations which will neither help us nor hurt us? Forty and fifty years ago this was so. Twenty years ago it was so. But it is not so today. Then, China was still asleep; today she is wide awake. Then she wished to be outside the pale of the "barbarian" races of the West. Now she looks forward to being accepted by them as an equal. The change is momentous, and its consequences cannot be less momentous. It is in the matter should be of a simple nature. Expensive waste which is but a synonym too frequently of a dinner should be conspicuous by its absence. The keynote to success in this undertaking is simplicity in manner, in entertainment, and in expectations. Is there anything to be gained by it? Will doubtless be the query of this utilitarian age. Is it worth while? Why bother? We can say all we want to say to our dealers in half a dozen words of plain English; why trouble about social relations which will neither help us nor hurt us? Forty and fifty years ago this was so. Twenty years ago it was so. But it is not so today. Then, China was still asleep; today she is wide awake. Then she wished to be outside the pale of the "barbarian" races of the West. Now she looks forward to being accepted by them as an equal. The change is momentous, and its consequences cannot be less momentous. It is in the matter should be of a simple nature. Expensive waste which is but a synonym too frequently of a dinner should be conspicuous by its absence. The keynote to success in this undertaking is simplicity in manner, in entertainment, and in expectations. Is there anything to be gained by it? Will doubtless be the query of this utilitarian age. Is it worth while? Why bother? We can say all we want to say to our dealers in half a dozen words of plain English; why trouble about social relations which will neither help us nor hurt us? Forty and fifty years ago this was so. Twenty years ago it was so. But it is not so today. Then, China was still asleep; today she is wide awake. Then she wished to be outside the pale of the "barbarian" races of the West. Now she looks forward to being accepted by them as an equal. The change is momentous, and its consequences cannot be less momentous. It is in the matter should be of a simple nature. Expensive waste which is but a synonym too frequently of a dinner should be conspicuous by its absence. The keynote to success in this undertaking is simplicity in manner, in entertainment, and in expectations. Is there anything to be gained by it? Will doubtless be the query of this utilitarian age. Is it worth while? Why bother? We can say all we want to say to our dealers in half a dozen words of plain English; why trouble about social relations which will neither help us nor hurt us? Forty and fifty years ago this was so. Twenty years ago it was so. But it is not so today. Then, China was still asleep; today she is wide awake. Then she wished to be outside the pale of the "barbarian" races of the West. Now she looks forward to being accepted by them as an equal. The change is momentous, and its consequences cannot be less momentous. It is in the matter should be of a simple nature. Expensive waste which is but a synonym too frequently of a dinner should be conspicuous by its absence. The keynote to success in this undertaking is simplicity in manner, in entertainment, and in expectations. Is there anything to be gained by it? Will doubtless be the query of this utilitarian age. Is it worth while? Why bother? We can say all we want to say to our dealers in half a dozen words of plain English; why trouble about social relations which will neither help us nor hurt us? Forty and fifty years ago this was so. Twenty years ago it was so. But it is not so today. Then, China was still asleep; today she is wide awake. Then she wished to be outside the pale of the "barbarian" races of the West. Now she looks forward to being accepted by them as an equal. The change is momentous, and its consequences cannot be less momentous. It is in the matter should be of a simple nature. Expensive waste which is but a synonym too frequently of a dinner should be conspicuous by its absence. The keynote to success in this undertaking is simplicity in manner, in entertainment, and in expectations. Is there anything to be gained by it? Will doubtless be the query of this utilitarian age. Is it worth while? Why bother? We can say all we want to say to our dealers in half a dozen words of plain English; why trouble about social relations which will neither help us nor hurt us? Forty and fifty years ago this was so. Twenty years ago it was so. But it is not so today. Then, China was still asleep; today she is wide awake. Then she wished to be outside the pale of the "barbarian" races of the West. Now she looks forward to being accepted by them as an equal. The change is momentous, and its consequences cannot be less momentous. It is in the matter should be of a simple nature. Expensive waste which is but a synonym too frequently of a dinner should be conspicuous by its absence. The keynote to success in this undertaking is simplicity in manner, in entertainment, and in expectations. Is there anything to be gained by it? Will doubtless be the query of this utilitarian age. Is it worth while? Why bother? We can say all we want to say to our dealers in half a dozen words of plain English; why trouble about social relations which will neither help us nor hurt us? Forty and fifty years ago this was so. Twenty years ago it was so. But it is not so today. Then, China was still asleep; today she is wide awake. Then she wished to be outside the pale of the "barbarian" races of the West. Now she looks forward to being accepted by them as an equal. The change is momentous, and its consequences cannot be less momentous. It is in the matter should be of a simple nature. Expensive waste which is but a synonym too frequently of a dinner should be conspicuous by its absence. The keynote to success in this undertaking is simplicity in manner, in entertainment, and in expectations. Is there anything to be gained by it? Will doubtless be the query of this utilitarian age. Is it worth while? Why bother? We can say all we want to say to our dealers in half a dozen words of plain English; why trouble about social relations which will neither help us nor hurt us? Forty and fifty years ago this was so. Twenty years ago it was so. But it is not so today. Then, China was still asleep; today she is wide awake. Then she wished to be outside the pale of the "barbarian" races of the West. Now she looks forward to being accepted by them as an equal. The change is momentous, and its consequences cannot be less momentous. It is in the matter should be of a simple nature. Expensive waste which is but a synonym too frequently of a dinner should be conspicuous by its absence. The keynote to success in this undertaking is simplicity in manner, in entertainment, and in expectations. Is there anything to be gained by it? Will doubtless be the query of this utilitarian age. Is it worth while? Why bother? We can say all we want to say to our dealers in half a dozen words of plain English; why trouble about social relations which will neither help us nor hurt us? Forty and fifty years ago this was so. Twenty years ago it was so. But it is not so today. Then, China was still asleep; today she is wide awake. Then she wished to be outside the pale of the "barbarian" races of the West. Now she looks forward to being accepted by them as an equal. The change is momentous, and its consequences cannot be less momentous. It is in the matter should be of a simple nature. Expensive waste which is but a synonym too frequently of a dinner should be conspicuous by its absence. The keynote to success in this undertaking is simplicity in manner, in entertainment, and in expectations. Is there anything to be gained by it? Will doubtless be the query of this utilitarian age. Is it worth while? Why bother? We can say all we want to say to our dealers in half a dozen words of plain English; why trouble about social relations which will neither help us nor hurt us? Forty and fifty years ago this was so. Twenty years ago it was so. But it is not so today. Then, China was still asleep; today she is wide awake. Then she wished to be outside the pale of the "barbarian" races of the West. Now she looks forward to being accepted by them as an equal. The change is momentous, and its consequences cannot be less momentous. It is in the matter should be of a simple nature. Expensive waste which is but a synonym too frequently of a dinner should be conspicuous by its absence. The keynote to success in this undertaking is simplicity in manner, in entertainment, and in expectations. Is there anything to be gained by it? Will doubtless be the query of this utilitarian age. Is it worth while? Why bother? We can say all we want to say to our dealers in half a dozen words of plain English; why trouble about social relations which will neither help us nor hurt us? Forty and fifty years ago this was so. Twenty years ago it was so. But it is not so today. Then, China was still asleep; today she is wide awake. Then she wished to be outside the pale of the "barbarian" races of the West. Now she looks forward to being accepted by them as an equal. The change is momentous, and its consequences cannot be less momentous. It is in the matter should be of a simple nature. Expensive waste which is but a synonym too frequently of a dinner should be conspicuous by its absence. The keynote to success in this undertaking is simplicity in manner, in entertainment, and in expectations. Is there anything to be gained by it? Will doubtless be the query of this utilitarian age. Is it worth while? Why bother? We can say all we want to say to our dealers in half a dozen words of plain English; why trouble about social relations which will neither help us nor hurt us? Forty and fifty years ago this was so. Twenty years ago it was so. But it is not so today. Then, China was still asleep; today she is wide awake. Then she wished to be outside the pale of the "barbarian" races of the West. Now she looks forward to being accepted by them as an equal. The change is momentous, and its consequences cannot be less momentous. It is in the matter should be of a simple nature. Expensive waste which is but a synonym too frequently of a dinner should be conspicuous by its absence. The keynote to success in this undertaking is simplicity in manner, in entertainment, and in expectations. Is there anything to be gained by it? Will doubtless be the query of this utilitarian age. Is it worth while? Why bother? We can say all we want to say to our dealers in half a dozen words of plain English; why trouble about social relations which will neither help us nor hurt us? Forty and fifty years ago this was so. Twenty years ago it was so. But it is not so today. Then, China was still asleep; today she is wide awake. Then she wished to be outside the pale of the "barbarian" races of the West. Now she looks forward to being accepted by them as an equal. The change is momentous, and its consequences cannot be less momentous. It is in the matter should be of a simple nature. Expensive waste which is but a synonym too frequently of a dinner should be conspicuous by its absence. The keynote to success in this undertaking is simplicity in manner, in entertainment, and in expectations. Is there anything to be gained by it? Will doubtless be the query of this utilitarian age. Is it worth while? Why bother? We can say all we want to say to our dealers in half a dozen words of plain English; why trouble about social relations which will neither help us nor hurt us? Forty and fifty years ago this was so. Twenty years ago it was so. But it is not so today. Then, China was still asleep; today she is wide awake. Then she wished to be outside the pale of the "barbarian" races of the West. Now she looks forward to being accepted by them as an equal. The change is momentous, and its consequences cannot be less momentous. It is in the matter should be of a simple nature. Expensive waste which is but a synonym too frequently of a dinner should be conspicuous by its absence. The keynote to success in this undertaking is simplicity in manner, in entertainment, and in expectations. Is there anything to be gained by it? Will doubtless be the query of this utilitarian age. Is it worth while? Why bother? We can say all we want to say to our dealers in half a dozen words of plain English; why trouble about social relations which will neither help us nor hurt us? Forty and fifty years ago this was so. Twenty years ago it was so. But it is not so today. Then, China was still asleep; today she is wide awake. Then she wished to be outside the pale of the "barbarian" races of the West. Now she looks forward to being accepted by them as an equal. The change is momentous, and its consequences cannot be less momentous. It is in the matter should be of a simple nature. Expensive waste which is but a synonym too frequently of a dinner should be conspicuous by its absence. The keynote to success in this undertaking is simplicity in manner, in entertainment, and in expectations. Is there anything to be gained by it? Will doubtless be the query of this utilitarian age. Is it worth while? Why bother? We can say all we want to say to our dealers in half a dozen words of plain English; why trouble about social relations which will neither help us nor hurt us? Forty and fifty years ago this was so. Twenty years ago it was so. But it is not so today. Then, China was still asleep; today she is wide awake. Then she wished to be outside the pale of the "barbarian" races of the West. Now she looks forward to being accepted by them as an equal. The change is momentous, and its consequences cannot be less momentous. It is in the matter should be of a simple nature. Expensive waste which is but a synonym too frequently of a dinner should be conspicuous by its absence. The keynote to success in this undertaking is simplicity in manner, in entertainment, and in expectations. Is there anything to be gained by it? Will doubtless be the query of this utilitarian age. Is it worth while? Why bother? We can say all we want to say to our dealers in half a dozen words of plain English; why trouble about social relations which will neither help us nor hurt us? Forty and fifty years ago this was so. Twenty years ago it was so. But it is not so today. Then, China was still asleep; today she is wide awake. Then she wished to be outside the pale of the "barbarian" races of the West. Now she looks forward to being accepted by them as an equal. The change is momentous, and its consequences cannot be less momentous. It is in the matter should be of a simple nature. Expensive waste which is but a synonym too frequently of a dinner should be conspicuous by its absence. The keynote to success in this undertaking is simplicity in manner, in entertainment, and in expectations. Is there anything to be gained by it? Will doubtless be the query of this utilitarian age. Is it worth while? Why bother? We can say all we want to say to our dealers in half a dozen words of plain English; why trouble about social relations which will neither help us nor hurt us? Forty and fifty years ago this was so. Twenty years ago it was so. But it is not so today. Then, China was still asleep; today she is wide awake. Then she wished to be outside the pale of the "barbarian" races of the West. Now she looks forward to being accepted by them as an equal. The change is momentous, and its consequences cannot be less momentous. It is in the matter should be of a simple nature. Expensive waste which is but a synonym too frequently of a dinner should be conspicuous by its absence. The keynote to success in this undertaking is simplicity in manner, in entertainment, and in expectations. Is there anything to be gained by it? Will doubtless be the query of this utilitarian age. Is it worth while? Why bother? We can say all we want to say to our dealers in half a dozen words of plain English; why trouble about social relations which will neither help us nor hurt us? Forty and fifty years ago this was so. Twenty years ago it was so. But it is not so today. Then, China was still asleep; today she is wide awake. Then she wished to be outside the pale of the "barbarian" races of the West. Now she looks forward to being accepted by them as an equal. The change is momentous, and its consequences cannot be less momentous. It is in the matter should be of a simple nature. Expensive waste which is but a synonym too frequently of a dinner should be conspicuous by its absence. The keynote to success in this undertaking is simplicity in manner, in entertainment, and in expectations. Is there anything to be gained by it? Will doubtless be the query of this utilitarian age. Is it worth while? Why bother? We can say all we want to say to our dealers in half a dozen words of plain English; why trouble about social relations which will neither help us nor hurt us? Forty and fifty years ago this was so. Twenty years ago it was

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Manager, Daily Press, only, and special business matters to the Editor.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for cash.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: Press, Codes A.B.C., 6th Ed. Lieber's.

F.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET.

FROM 1ST JULY.

LARGE AND SPACIOUS GODOWNS Nos. 9, 9A, 9B, 9C and 10, PRATA EAST, at present in the occupation of the Admiralty.

Apply to—

HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1907. 809

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, On SATURDAY, the 27th April, 1907, at 11 a.m., at their SALES ROOM, No. 8, Des Voeux Road (Corner of Ice House Street),

200 Cases DUNDEE WHISKY, 100 " No. 10 WHISKY, 17 " ROYAL CROWN WHISKY, 16 " FINE PALE BRANDY, 40 " E. Remy Martin & Co's COGNAC.

14 Cases CORNED BEEF.

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1907. 810

C. DE M. C. VIEIRA-RIBEIRO, Auctioneer.

FAVOURER with instructions, will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, On SATURDAY, the 27th April, 1907, at 2:30 p.m., at his SALES ROOM, No. 8, Des Voeux Rd. Central, A COLLECTION OF JAPANESE CURIOS, SATSUMA, CLOISONNE, BRASS and BRONZE WARES, EMBROIDERED SILK BEDSPREADS, WALL HANGINGS, KAKIMONOS, EMBROIDERED SCREENS and FIRE SCREENS and TEA SETS, etc., etc.

TERMS—As usual.

On View from Friday, the 26th inst. Hongkong, 25th April, 1907. 811

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE I.G.M. Steamship "BAYERN" will leave for the above ports TO-DAY, the 25th inst., at 3 p.m. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1907. 5

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND POOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship "HAITAN," Captain J. W. Evans, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 26th inst., at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS, LAURA & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1907. 808

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LUN.

FOR BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, SOERABAYA and MACASSAR. (Taking cargo to all ports in Netherlands India on through Bill of Lading.)

THE Steamship "TILIWONG," Captain J. J. J. Evans, will be despatched for the above ports on or about 27th inst.

For information as to Freight and Passage, apply to the Head Agent of the JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LUN. (York Buildings, 1st Floor).

Hongkong, 25th April, 1907. 712

STOCKBROKERS' ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE.

THE APRIL SETTLEMENTS, will take place on MONDAY, the 29th inst. By Order of the Committee.

E. S. JOSEPH, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1907. 83

SPECIAL NOTICE.

GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP CO.

St. Paul, Minn., April 1, 1907.

EFFECTIVE this date, Mr. C. F. McWILLIAMS is appointed ACTING GENERAL AGENT, with headquarters at YOKOHAMA, Japan, vice Mr. J. S. van BUREN, resigned.

HOWARD JAMES, Vice President, Great Northern S.S. Co.

B. CAMPBELL, 4th Vice President, Great Northern Railway Co. 806

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the above Club will be held in the CURT HALL TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), the 26th April, at 12:30 p.m.

By Order.

T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1907. 751

NOTICES OF FIRMS

NOTICE.

WE have this day authorized Mr. E. T. ROBERT MACKENZIE to sign our Firm's name per procuration.

CARLOWITZ & CO.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1907. 804

NOTICE.

WE have this day authorized Mr. RUDOLF LAURENZ to sign our Firm's name per procuration.

CARLOWITZ & CO.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1907. 759

AUCTION

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 29th day of April, 1907, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of New Caledonia, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for a remainder of term of Lease from China or for one further term of 75 years if competent for the Colonial Government so to make it.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.									
No. of Lots.	Lot No.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Sq. Feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.				
1	1	150 ft. by 120 ft.	18,000	1/6	11/2				
2	2	120 ft. by 120 ft.	14,400	1/6	11/2				
3	3	120 ft. by 120 ft.	14,400	1/6	11/2				
4	4	120 ft. by 120 ft.	14,400	1/6	11/2				
5	5	120 ft. by 120 ft.	14,400	1/6	11/2				
6	6	120 ft. by 120 ft.	14,400	1/6	11/2				
7	7	120 ft. by 120 ft.	14,400	1/6	11/2				
8	8	120 ft. by 120 ft.	14,400	1/6	11/2				
9	9	120 ft. by 120 ft.	14,400	1/6	11/2				
10	10	120 ft. by 120 ft.	14,400	1/6	11/2				

YUET-HAN RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Attention of the Public is drawn to Clause No. 26, of the YUET-HAN RAILWAY COMPANY'S Regulations:—

"This Company has been formed by Chinese Merchants who shall invite Chinese Subjects only to subscribe for Shares. The Railway shall be constructed by themselves. Foreigners are denied the privilege of subscribing for shares in the Company."

"Chinese Subjects, who have been naturalized as Subjects of Foreign Countries, shall be recognized as Chinese Subjects by the Company and are allowed to subscribe. Such Shareholders shall be treated as Chinese Subjects and shall not claim the privileges of a Foreign Subject. Should they later on in any way the Company is hereby empowered to cancel their shares and all interest and privileges with the Company shall be withdrawn from them."

CHEUNG TO CHAI, President of The Yuet-Han Railway Company Ltd. Canton, 9th April, 1907. 743

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FOURTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, on SATURDAY, the 27th April, 1907, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1906, and the Report of the General Manager and Consulting Committee and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditor.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 27th April, both days inclusive.

J. WHEELEY, General Manager.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1907. 744

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th May, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 23rd February, 1907, and electing Directors and Auditors.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 25th April to 9th May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1907. 797

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Undersigned Shares have this day been declared FORFEITED in consequence of the NON-PAYMENT of the Final Call of \$5.00 per Share, which was made on the 15th day of September, 1905, and was payable on the 1st day of December, 1905, viz: Nos. 39851, 47549, 75511, 48, 104913—in all 9 Shares.

By Order of the Board of Directors, GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1907. 798

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

THE CERTIFICATES Nos. 7735/7738 dated 1st September, 1902, of the Shares No. 276/280, 14981/14985, 19036/19040, 6748/6750 and 18111/18115 in this Company, standing in the name of Mr. ARNOLD DRYDEN of Manila, have been LOST, and if at the expiration of one month from the date hereof, the above Documents be not forthcoming, other Certificates will be issued by the Company, and thereafter no other will be acknowledged.

Dated 12th April, 1907.

GEO. L. TOMLIN, Secretary.

752

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING WEAVING AND DYEING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING WEAVING AND DYEING CO., LIMITED, will be held at the Office of the undersigned, at King's Buildings, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, THIS DAY (THURSDAY), the 25th day of April, 1907, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, to receive the Subjoined Resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 6th April, 1907, will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolution:—

1. That the following alterations be made in the Articles of Association, viz:—
 - (a) That the words "or if the General Managers are a Limited Company that the declarant is a Managing Director, Manager, Secretary or person for the time being in charge of the business of such Company" be inserted between the words "Company" and the words "and that" in the second line of s. 14 of Article No. IX.
 - (b) That the following words be added at the end of s. 7 of Article No. XIII, "except that the Managing Director in the East of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., or the person for the time being in charge of the business of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., in Hongkong shall be entitled to vote on behalf of Messrs. J. H. Matheson & Co., Ltd., although not individually a shareholder."
 - (c) That s. 1 of Article No. XV be eliminated and the following subsection inserted instead:—"Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. shall be the General Managers of the Company so long as they think fit and the Managing Director in the East of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. shall be the person for the time being in charge of the business of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. in Hongkong shall, if willing to do so, be the Chairman of the Company and of the Consulting Committee."
 - (d) That the word "Ltd." be inserted between the words "and Co." and the word "who" in line 2 of s. 2 of Article No. XV.
 - (e) That the following words be added at the end of s. 3 of Article No. XV:—"by the Company in General Meeting or by the Consulting Committee."
 - (f) That the following words be added at the end of s. 3 of Article No. XVI:—"All signatures of the general Managers may be made by any person or persons as may from time to time be thereto authorized by the General Managers."
 - (g) That the words "or the Corporation he represents" be inserted between the word "partner" and the word "of" in line 2 of s. 3 of Article No. XVII.
 - (h) That the words "or the Corporation he represents" be inserted between the word "be" and the word "as" in s. 1 of s. 3 of Article No. XVII.
 - (i) That the word "Successors" be inserted between the word "their" and the word "beirs" in line 2 and between the word "of" and the word "heirs" in line 5 of Article No. XX.
 - (j) That the words "and including 'The Arbitration Act 1899' in the 3rd line of Article No. XXI now to the end of the Article be eliminated and the words 'Chapter 24 of the Code of Civil Procedure in so far as such provisions are applicable to the circumstances of any particular case and to every Ordinance from time to time in force relating to references to Arbitration' be inserted instead."
2. That the above resolutions making the above changes in the Company's Articles, shall come into force and take effect from and including the 1st day of May 1907. Dated this 8th day of April, 1907.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

THE YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Association will be held at the Head Office, No. 25 The Bund, Shanghai, on FRIDAY, the 20th April, 1907, at 4:30 o'clock p.m. precisely, for presentation of the Report of the Directors and the Accounts to the 31st December, 1906, the election of Directors and Auditors for the current year, and for the purpose of transacting any other business which may be transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Association will be CLOSED from the 22nd of April, to the 26th April, 1907, both days inclusive.

Members holding proxies for absent Shareholders must deposit same with the SECRETARY for Registration at least Forty-Eight hours before the Meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors, W. S. JACKSON, Secretary.

Shanghai, 9th April, 1907. 773

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED will be held at the Company's Registered Office No. 2, Queen's Road West, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 27th day of April, 1907, at 12 o'clock noon, when the subjoined Resolution will be proposed:—

1. That clause 3 of the Memorandum of Association be altered by inserting after the words "the objects for which the Company is established are" the words "Sub-clause A," and by adding at the end of "Sub-clause A" new sub-clauses
 - (b) To insure against loss or damage by fire all houses and all other buildings and erections, treasure, household furniture, goods, wares, merchandise, chattels and effects whatsoever in Hongkong, China, Japan or elsewhere and the pursuit of the business of fire insurance generally and the doing of such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.
 - (c) To re-insure any risk in whole or in part.
- Should the above Resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for confirmation a special Resolution to a Second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.
- Dated the 15th day of April, 1907.
- By Order of the Board, CHAU SIU KI, Secretary.
- 757

INTIMATION

SHARE LISTS will close on TUESDAY, 30th April, 1907, for Shanghai and Outports and on FRIDAY, 31st May, for Europe.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS OF THE SHANGHAI-PAOSHAN LAND CO., LTD.

(To be incorporated under the Companies Ordinances of Hongkong, whereby the liability of members is limited to the amount of their shares.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL..... Tls. 1,000,000

Divided into 40,000 Shares of Tls. 25 each.

Present Issue, 32,000 shares, of which 5,000 shares will be issued as fully paid up to the Vendors, and 27,000 are now offered for subscription.

Payable Tls. 5 per share on application, Tls. 5 on allotment, and the balance of Tls. 15 per share as it may be required, but not in larger calls than Tls. 5 at one time, nor without three months' notice; no application for less than five shares will be received.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:

Mr. E. C. PHIBBS, of Messrs. Ilbert & Co., Shanghai.

Mr. L. J. CURRIE, of Messrs. Scott, Harding & Co., Shanghai.

Mr. R. I. FRANKO, of Messrs. Fearon, Daniel & Co., Shanghai.

Mr. CHUNG LIANG YEE, of the Teong Yue Hong, Shanghai.

THE SECRETARY:

MR. ALEXANDER MCLEOD, MR. CRAWFORD D. KERR, BANKERS.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, SOLICITORS:

Messrs. STOKES, PLATT, and TRESDALE, GENERAL MANAGERS:

Messrs. ILBERT & Co., 22, King's Rd., Shanghai.

Messrs. LOWE & BINGHAM, Public Accountants.

THIS COMPANY is being formed for the purpose of acquiring and developing 70 acres (say 12 acres) of land in the Paoshan District of Shanghai, on the North side of the International Settlement, consisting of three lots of well-situated land detailed particulars of which are contained in the annexed Report and Estimates prepared by Mr. A. E. Algar, Architect, of Shanghai.

The properties are exceptionally well situated as regards their favourable position for European residences; the Estate fronts the New Park on three frontages, over which it has a clear and uninterrupted view. The Railway forming an important thoroughfare, runs along the direction. The distance from the Szechuen Creek to the Estate is under two miles, in an almost direct line along the North Szechuen Road, and the tramway system links up the neighbourhood with the Settlements.

This neighbourhood is fast becoming a large and populated suburb, a significant fact being, that whereas five years ago there were only four European houses in the vicinity, there are now nearly one hundred. The district is also considered to be a goodly one for residential purposes. The Estate is bounded by the Bubbling Well Road, as the breeze comes direct from the river and is not interrupted by the vast masses of houses in the Settlement. Not only is it well situated for European residences, but being adjacent to the Park, now being rapidly completed, it seems probable that with cheap tram communication, low rentals and attractive surroundings, many occupants of the houses, especially families, will gladly exchange their present dwellings for residences in this neighbourhood.

The Directors are prepared to consider any suggestions while building, as regards planning, roads, that any prospective tenant may bring to their notice.

Attention is also directed to the advantages of residences adjoining the new Park and the Ride Range. The Public Swimming Bath, Cricket, Football, Lawn Tennis Grounds and Bowling Greens in such close proximity, should attract considerable support, especially as in course of a few years, many of the lawns will be shaded by trees, a feature which is impossible on the River Course.

It is proposed to gradually develop the Estate, erecting suitable and up-to-date residences, with gas, electric light, and water laid on, and which can be let at moderate rentals to suit various incomes; owing to the proximity of the New Park, it will not be necessary to provide all houses with large gardens, which add so much to the expense of most country houses, though most of them will have some ground attached, and, in order to economize space, terraces will be put up as well as semi-detached villas.

The price to be paid for the whole Estate is Tls. 175,000, which compares very favourably with the market rate for land in the neighbourhood, not so well situated.

The Directors are advised that the Estate could carry 82 houses, together with stabling, the proposed rentals varying from Tls. 60 to Tls. 75 per month, according to size and aspect. These rentals, which are based on a conservative estimate, should be sufficient to ensure a dividend of not less than 7 per cent per annum.

In order to secure the best results as soon as possible and diminish Working Expenses, Messrs. Ilbert & Co. have agreed to make a nominal charge for Management, of Tls. 1,200 per annum, until a Dividend has been declared, when it is proposed to increase the Annual Management Charge to Tls. 3,000, and this sum will be submitted for the approval of the Shareholders in General Meeting.

The Title Deeds of the Land have been registered in the British Consulate and will be transferred into the names of the Trustees for the Company.

The Vendors have agreed to take four-fifths of the purchase money in 5,000 fully paid-up shares, a one-fifth in cash, and to pay in addition all expenses connected with the floating of the Company, thus keeping a large interest in the concern.

Applications should be made on the accompanying form, which should be filled up and handed to the Company's Bankers, together with the amount payable on application. If no allotment is made the deposit will be returned without deduction, and in cases where the number of shares allotted is less than that applied for, the surplus will be credited towards the sum due on allotment.

Prospectuses and forms of Application can be had at the Company's Office, 22, King's Road, or from the Company's Bankers at Shanghai, Hongkong and London.

The above contracts and copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the proposed Company will be open for inspection for a period of twelve days before the Share Lists close, at the Offices of the Company's Legal Advisers, No. 11, Yuen-Ming-Yuen Road, Shanghai, or of Mr. A. P. Stokes, Solicitor, 15, Leadenhall Street, London, to all applicants for shares, and whether such inspection is made or not, Shareholders shall be considered as having applied upon the basis of such Memorandum, and to have full knowledge thereof.

BANKS

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP..... Yen 24,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS..... " 14,550,000

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:

Tokyo	Kobe	Osaka
Yokohama	London	Lyons
New York	San Francisco	Hankow
Romley	Shanghai	Harbin
Chiofo	Tientsin	Port Arthur
Nagasaki	Dairen	Mukden
Amoy	Liaoning	
Tsingtao	Chang Chun	

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the daily balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months 5% per annum

" " " 6 " " 4% " "

" " " 3 " " 3% " "

TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1907. 560

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NEDERLANDSche TRADING SOCIETY.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (£8,750,000)

RESERVE FUND " FL. 5,000,000 (£917,000)

HEAD OFFICE IN AMSTERDAM.

HEAD-AGENCY: BATAVIA.

Branches:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Soerabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Palembang, Pasuruan, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kotabaru, (Acheen) Telok-Semawang, (Acheen) Bandjerassin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hankow, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c., &c.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and Correspondents in the East, on the Continent, and in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts Banking Business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 1/2% per annum.

" " " 6 " " 4% " "

" " " 3 " " 3 1/2% " "

J. L. VAN HOUTEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 5th March 1907. 26

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1856.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....£800,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£800,000

RESERVE FUND.....£975,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 1/2% per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent

" " " 6 " " 3 1/2% " "

" " " 3 " " 3% " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG, Manager.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1907. 115

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000

SUBSCRIBED.....1,125,000

PAID-UP.....862,500

RESERVE FUND.....135,000

BANKERS:

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 1/2% per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 1/2% per annum

" " " 6 " " 4% " "

" " " 3 " " 3 1/2% " "

E. OSMISTON, Manager.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1907. 24

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID UP.....Sh. Tael 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, BERLIN.

BRANCHES: Berlin, Hamburg, Calcutta, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Tientsin, Tientsin, Kobe, Yokohama, Singapore.

Founded by the following Banks and Bankers:—KONIGLICHE SACHSISCHE (PREUSSISCHE) STAATSBANK Berlin.

INSURANCES

THE GLOBUS INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, 13th August, 1906.

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LE-CHAPPELLE.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1897.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1905 £17,337,119.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....£30,000,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....2,750,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....687,500 0 0
II. FIRE FUNDS.....3,386,720 19 8

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1906.

THE NETHERLANDS LLOYD OF AMSTERDAM & BATAVIA.
(FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.)

THE Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at current rates.

LUTGENS, EINSTAMANN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1907.

TO LET

TO LET.

OFFICES in King's Building and YORK BUILDING.
A HOUSE in WONG NEI CHONG ROAD.
GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST.
A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1907.

TO LET.

NO. 6, LYEBEEN VILLAS, Kowloon.
Possession from 1st March next. Five Rooms and Tennis Court. Rent \$125 per month including taxes.
Apply to—
"LYEBEEN" Office.
Hongkong, 21st January, 1907.

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
NO. 2, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, and No. 51, POTTINGER STREET.
Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & Co.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1907.

TO LET.

"DUNHEVED" 33, Robinson Road, or FOR SALE.
Nos. 27 and 31, SEYMOUR ROAD.
4 New Houses in KENNEDY ROAD, near Wan Chai.
No. 90 and 91 GODOWN PRAYA EAST.
Apply to—
SAM WANG CO. LTD.,
81, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 13th November, 1906.

TO LET.

2ND FLOOR No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, GARDEN ROAD, Kowloon, Radiocast, Electric Light, Tennis Court.
FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon, from March 1st.
Apply to—
LEIGH & ORANGE,
1, Des Voeux Road.
Hongkong, 19th February, 1907.

TO LET.

NO. 8 GRANVILLE AVENUE, Kowloon.
No. 1, EAST AVENUE, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LD.,
Hongkong, 21st March, 1907.

TO LET.

BARKER ROAD, THE PEAK.
To Be Let FURNISHED FOR EIGHTEEN MONTHS.
Apply to—
A SEVEN-ROOMED HOUSE with Garden and Good Servants quarters.
"A. L."
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 19th April, 1907.

TO LET.

POSSESSION FROM 1st APRIL NEXT.
2 Semi-attached HOUSES, Nos. 13b and 13c, MACDONNELL ROAD, Each with 7 Rooms, Bath, Rooms, Kitchen, Servants Quarter and Grass Tennis Court.
Apply to—
CHUNG CHINAM,
Yan On Marine & Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1907.

TO LET ON LEASE.

FROM 1st JANUARY, 1907.
NOS. 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 SUN WAI LANE.
Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & Co.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 24th October, 1906.

TO LET

TO LET.

2 FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES at Praya East, near East Point.
Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1907.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUSTFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1907.

TO LET.

OFFICES in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.
Apply to—
SECRETARY,
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1907.

TO LET.

NO. 5, "ORMSEY TERRACE," Granville Road, Low Rent.
Apply to—
SPANISH PROCUROTOR,
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1907.

TO LET.

NO. 2, MACDONNELL ROAD.
Apply to—
COMPTON'S DEPARTMENT,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1906.

TO LET.

2ND FLOOR of No. 6, ICE HOUSE STREET; Centrally situated and within easy reach of the principal Banks and business houses. Apply on the premises to—
TATA & CO.
Hongkong, 24th December, 1906.

TO LET.

NO. 4, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, Kowloon. Five Rooms; Electric Light; Tennis Court etc.
Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & Co.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1907.

TO LET—FURNISHED.

"LEWKNOR," No. 116, PEAK, the Property of Mr. M. W. STADE, from this date to end September.
Apply to—
GILMAN & CO.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1907.

TO LET.

"GLENWOOD" CAINE ROAD, suitable for a Boarding house or Club. Containing 26 Rooms. This property would be divided into two or more houses to suit tenants.
"BANGOUR" PEAK.
"CLOVELLY," Peak Road (Partially FURNISHED).
"LARGE FURNISHED ROOM with Bathroom and Dressing Room, Kitchen, etc. Close to Barker Road, Tram Station. Suitable for one or two bachelors.
BUNGALOW (furnished) at New Territory, Kowloon, 4 Rooms, Low Rental.
BEACONSFIELD AROADE, Fine Shops Office and Dwelling Rooms.
No. 15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Top Floor, (over Caldbeck MacGregor).
BELLIS TERRACE HOUSES, ROBINSON ROAD.
No. 3, ALBANY.
WESTBOURNE VILLA NORTH, Bonham Road.
Apply to—
Linstead & Davis,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Building.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1907.

TO LET.

ONE OFFICE-ROOM on Second Floor PEACOCK BUILDINGS.
Apply to—
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1907.

TO LET.

NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, Shamoon, Canton.
Apply to—
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1907.

TO LET.

"SUMMER HOUSE" Mount Kellett, the PEAK, Partially FURNISHED. Possession from 1st April, 1907. Low Rent.
Apply to—
PERCY SMITH & SETH,
5, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 8th March, 1907.

TO LET.

NO. 23, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD. Immediate Possession.
Apply to—
THE COMPTON, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1907.

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
WELLBURN, No. 31 the PEAK.
Apply to—
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, York Buildings.
Hongkong, 22nd January, 1907.

TO LET.

FROM 1st MARCH, 1907.
NO. 3, CARNAYON VILLAS, and No. 6, LOCHIEL TERRACE, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HEWAN & Co.,
No. 15, Connaught Road West.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1907.

TO LET.

NO. 21, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, suitable for Offices and Godown.
Apply on the Premises.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1907.

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, July to December 1906. With Index. Price \$7.50.
On sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.
Hongkong, 27th February 1907

CHINESE RAILWAY MANAGEMENT.

Nothing has been more conspicuous in the regenerated China than the mismanagement of its railways. We are continually hearing of opposition to the introduction of foreign capital to the various enterprises that are to make of China a new nation, and that are to show to the world what a regenerated China can do. But always some hitch occurs which takes the gilt off the gingerbread. The classic example of a mighty work accomplished when apparently insurmountable obstacles stood in the way is the cleansing of the Auger stables, but it will undoubtedly give place to the building of the Hankow and Canton Railway. It is highly probable that the iron of which its rails are to be made is at present only in a state of deposition, and that not until succeeding years have rolled by and it is mined by a posterity as differentiated from us as we are different from our pre-anthropoid ancestors, will it become a part of the railway system of this vast Empire. Exactly why the enterprise is thus delayed no man can tell, least of all the warring elements at Canton, and their brethren in Hongkong, and it is much to be doubted whether any of these have the faintest notion about what is all the bother.

The present body of directors was appointed specially to meet the wishes of a former set of malcontents, and it has gathered round it a party which worships it as an ignorant negro worships his master's rifle. Opposed to this is one in Hongkong which insists on the funds being safely invested in Hongkong pending the settlement of many difficulties and causes of friction. Still another section wants the funds to be invested, in part at any rate, in the Canton and Kowloon railway. Finally there are a number of sections which do not know what they want, except that they want their own nominees on the directorate, as they seem to have some reason to distrust those who are already in that body. With all these rival factions clamouring each for its own way there is little wonder that the late Viceroy of Canton, no less than his successor, finds his work cut out for him in attempting to adjust all the little difficulties of the situation.

The latest phase of the matter seems to be a move in the direction of getting a complete outsider to act as mediator, and the name of Tang Shao-yi has been mentioned as having been invited to cleanse the Auger stables. The suggestion of a dictator has arisen from the fact that the directors have been holding private meetings for the appointment of a president and a vice-president of the railway, ignoring altogether the wishes of the shareholders in the matter. The shareholders hearing of this, and the office and holders behind him, a meeting of their own to attempt the settlement of things. If Tang Shao-yi could be induced and permitted to take over things he would be an admirable man for the post, not the least of his many qualifications being the fact that he is himself a Cantonese, and should have some knowledge of the vagaries of the Cantonese character and ought to be able to pour oil on the troubled waters. Moreover, as Director-General of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway he has had experience in co-operation with the present Viceroy of Canton in the furtherance of this important project.

One thing is clear, and that is that whilst all this squabbling, so edifying to all, is going on time and money are being wasted, and the actual building of the line gets no further. The only persons whom this state of affairs will suit are the Japanese and Norwegian engineers who have been engaged for the work, and who are presumably enjoying an unusual lull.

The native papers were talking the other day about the awful example of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway. It may be an awful example, but it is at any rate being built, and that is more than can be said of the Canton and Kowloon line. The pity of all this is that the railway might have been all but completed now if the original arrangements had been kept to, and the original concessionaires or their immediate successors had been allowed to go on with the work. But that was not to be. The mad motto of "China for the Chinese," whatever it may mean, lead the responsible officials to put difficulties in the way, and whilst the northern arm of the great trunk has been built and put into regular running the southern arm is practically untouched, its funds lying idle, if not indeed disappearing, and its completion as far away as the moon. The opening up of China by means of railways is one of many of China's treaty stipulations still lacking bona fide fulfilment, and the real patriots in China—not the hysterical foreign-dogged youths with ill-regulated minds and an ill-digested agglomeration of foreign "ologies" in their pates abrogating to themselves the title of "civilised"—are painfully conscious that both this unseemly squabbling and the foreign barbarians and this failure to fulfil treaty obligations exposes China to animadversions on her good faith.

The only hopeful sign is that the Viceroy evidently knows his own mind, and is doing all he can to put matters on a sure and solid foundation, and it is to be hoped that his efforts will not be thwarted by the irreconcilable animosities of hostile factions.—*Mercury*.

THE LODGER'S LAWYER.

Considerable amusement was caused in the Shoreditch County-court during a late action for rent brought by a landlord against a late tenant. The defendant protested that he did not owe the money and raised a legal point. Judge Snyly: There is nothing in that, you will have to pay if that is your only defence.

The Defendant (heavily): Will I? Then, I'll just show you something you don't know. (Laughter) I've had this by me for a good many years and it has been a good old friend that has never failed me. He produced a well-thumbed book which, he said, was "The Lodger's Lawyer," and, thrusting it out to the judge with a gesture of impatience, remarked: "Now what do you say?" (Roars of laughter.)

Judge Snyly (after carefully perusing it): Unfortunately for you this weighty law book does not assist you in this case.

The Defendant (extremely): What! Why, it says I haven't to pay.

Judge Snyly: Under certain circumstances. We all have to pay rent and you will have to here.

The Defendant: I've stood by that book for years, so which am I to believe?

Judge Snyly: Although sorry to disappoint you, I advise you to believe me on this occasion. (Laughter) Pay be a month.

The defendant, who was highly excited, then left the court holding his precious volume tightly under his arm and muttering: "It is doubtful."

How to be beautiful—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Ellen's Crème Chantant, Lait Chantant and Special Skin Tonic and Powder Chantant will enable you to do it. Her Specialities for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Sole Agents.

"SPECIAL WIRELESS TELEGRAMS."

"Furnished exclusively to the Saturday Evening Review by the Amalgamated Wireless Press Association," says the new Shanghai paper from which we clip them:—

THE MIKADO IS WROTH.
Tokyo April 20th.—The Emperor of Japan is very angry at Marquis Ito because he has failed to obey the orders sent him to return Korea to the Koreans, and send all Japanese troops to their homes. It is believed here that the emperor will send the crown prince to Korea to slap Marquis Ito on the wrist for his wilful disobedience of orders.

ITO EXPLAINS.
Seoul, April 20.—Marquis Ito has sent a long personal telegram to the Mikado explaining why he has not yet returned Korea to the Koreans. He says that the Koreans have objected to such a course and he does not want to injure their feelings. When he issued orders for the troops to return to Japan he found that all of them were engaged in commercial pursuits and would not go.

KOREANS FEAR JAPS WILL GO.
Seoul, April 20.—In an interview given exclusively to the Amalgamated Wireless Press Association's correspondent, the Emperor of Korea says he regrets very much the decision of the Japanese government to get out of Korea. He says he told Marquis Ito that he loved him as a brother, and explained that if the Koreans were forced to take charge of their own government, again, he (the emperor) would commit suicide. The city of Seoul is in deep mourning, and mass meetings are being held all over the kingdom protesting against the Japanese quitting the country. It is generally believed that if they insist upon returning the country to the Koreans there will be serious rioting.

ROOSEVELT AND HARRIMAN PACIFIED.
Washington, April 20.—President Roosevelt and Edwin H. Harriman have agreed to bury the hatchet and call off the war. In an official statement Mr. Roosevelt says that he did not say "Harriman is a liar," but "Harriman was a liar." Harriman has accepted the apology as a firebrand. The three regiments of infantry and five batteries of artillery which had been ordered to proceed against Wall Street have been recalled. Roosevelt and Harriman dined together last night and later attended the theatre, where they led the audience in singing the chorus of the latest topical song "Peace, Peace, There Ain't Nothing Like Peace."

HEAVY EXPLOSIONS EXPLAINED.
London, April 19th.—During the last week the air in this vicinity has been filled with cracking explosions. Scientists have been greatly puzzled regarding the cause of the phenomena. To-day Prof. Fendensky discovered that the explosions were due to the thawing out of commandos given by officers of a regiment of Siberian troops stationed here. The words became frozen last December, and the spell of mild weather, now being experienced, has thawed them out.

HONDURAS WILL OPPOSE PEACE.
London, April 19th.—Much alarm has been felt in cabinet circles over the receipt of a telegram from the government of Honduras positively declining to participate in the Hague conference if Great Britain insists upon making disarmament one of the principal subjects for discussion. It is believed that Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman will withdraw from the position he has taken in regard to disarmament.

THE SUCCESSFUL AIRSHIP.
New York, April 20.—Antos Dumont arrived here at 5.25 this morning in his airship the "Flyer," after a six hours' trip from Paris. He sails for London at noon and will attend the theatre in that city to-night. He was accompanied by fifteen personal friends. The new airship service between London and Shanghai will be started within six months. The promoters of the company decline to accept a government subsidy.

LEGS AND THE MAN.

Tailors of New York have decided that it would be impossible to revert to knee-breeches. It is all the fault of the average City man. His legs have so deteriorated in grace and strength, he is so commonly so spindly-shanked and knock-kneed, that it is really a very fortunate thing for him that modern dress conceals these unfortunate members. What is true of New York is doubtless true of the London City man, of how many could be said, as the recent admirer said of Sir William Pitt Rivers: "He has a leg?" Of very few. Much exercise on golf links, it is true, has given to many a man a leg sufficiently well-developed to carry knickerbockers without exciting the scorn of the small boy; but even in such cases it is seldom the sort of leg that would look well in silken hose and buckled shoes. Apart from the sedentary life that the City man is compelled to lead, his physique has suffered because department is no longer one of the graces in which a gentleman is schooled. Digressed carriage has gone out with ruffles and rapiers. Round shoulders and knock-knees do well enough for the valets; they would have been impossible for the minut.—*Daily Graphic*.

WANTED.

A COMPTON, having business connections throughout the South of China and able to provide substantial security consisting of landed property in Hongkong to the extent of 10 per cent. of the annual turn of. Good remuneration to a suitable man. Best Class references from a Foreign Bank required. Apply by letter only in the first instance to—
DENNIS & BOWLEY.
Hongkong, 5th April, 1907.

REGULAR

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OF STEAMERS.

OF THE COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES LINES ET DE L'EXTRÊME ORIENT.
S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

THE SPEEDIEST, MOST LUXURIOUSLY APPOINTED AND PUNCTUAL STEAMERS ON THE LINE.

Departure from Hongkong at 9.30 P.M. (Saturday Excepted).
Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays Excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

THE COMPANY'S WHARF is at the end of WING LOK STREET (train station).
For further particulars, please apply to—
E. PASQUET & CO., Canton Agents.
BARETTO & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1907.



When you buy ordinary oats you are paying for husk and indigestible woody fibre.

Plasmon Oats

contain neither; and thus go twice as far.

Delicious porridge in 4 minutes.

Also PLASMON COCOA.

THE FOOD COCOA.
Sample for stamp.
PLASMON Ltd., Farringdon Street, London.

Careful Attention

should always be given to the teeth, not merely because clean, white teeth form so valuable an ornament to everyone's appearance, but also because they must be kept fit for the performance of their primary function—mastication.



Cleans the Teeth

easily, pleasantly and thoroughly, as its enormous sale all over the world clearly shows, leaves the mouth deliciously refreshed, and fulfils the requirements of modern hygiene by its antiseptic value.

Sold by all local Chemists and Stores.
Made by F. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, Eng.

The best beverage

to take with your food is cocoa, and the best cocoa is Van Houten's Cocoa. It does not retard digestion, it assists it.

"Easy of assimilation and digestion."—*The Lancet*.
"Extremely easy of digestion, light and nourishing."—*Court Journal*.

van Houten's Cocoa

A Cocoa you can Enjoy.

SUMMER SEASON, 1907.

DIRECT CURRENT FANS.

REDUCED PRICES.

12 inch Desk Fan, 3 speeds, swivel and trunnion frame, 65/80 volts or 85/115 volts at £22.50

BATTERY FANS.

9 inch Fan with 4 cell Battery in Box, runs 150 hours with one Charge. at \$60.00
Complete Set of Renewal Charges for same at \$12.00

HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LD.,
Office: St. George's Building,
Hongkong, 1st April, 1907.

Works: Wing Fung Street, Wanchai.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1907.

LADIES' AND GENTS' BOOTS AND SHOES.

EASTMAN KODAKS, CAMERAS AND PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS.

PRICES MODERATE.

A TACK & CO.,
26, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1907.

For Nervous Exhaustion

CHAPOTEAU'S Phosphoglycerate OF LIME
The modern restoration of the nervous system. For brainworkers, professional men, teachers, students, etc. and in general, removal of nervous energy and in-continence. It is really stimulating and promotes digestion.

FOR SALE.

ART RELIEF NOVELTIES
Artistic Pictorial and View Postcards.
POSTAGE STAMP CATALOGUES

For 1907.
Albums for Stamps and Postcards of the Latest Editions.

A COLLECTION OF 3,000 STAMPS FOR \$125.
Postage Stamps in sets, packets, bags, etc. at prices to suit any buyers.

GRAJA & CO.,
Hongkong Hotel Corridor.
Hongkong, 22nd April 1907.

For Nervous Exhaustion

CHAPOTEAU'S Phosphoglycerate OF LIME

The modern restoration of the nervous system. For brainworkers, professional men, teachers, students, etc. and in general, removal of nervous energy and in-continence. It is really stimulating and promotes digestion.

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE SYRUP (CHAPOTEAU)

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE WINE (CHAPOTEAU)

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE CAPSULES (CHAPOTEAU)

6, rue Vivienne, PARIS-FRANCE

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

BAYERN, German str., 3,128, H. Forman, 24th April—Singapore 20th April, Mails and General—Melbora & Co.

CHILDAU, Norwegian str., 1,192, A. Augensen, 24th April—Bangkok, 18th April, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

CHUYEN, Chinese str., 1,177, C. Stewart, 24th April—Shanghai 21st April, General—Chinese.

GERMANIA, German str., 1,000, H. Flugel, 24th April—Sydney 14th April, Copra—Siemssen & Co.

HAITAN, British str., 1,183, J. S. Roach, 24th April—Coast Ports 23rd April, General—Donghai Lapsack & Co.

HOLLAND, British str., 596, Byrnes, 24th April—Shanghai, Amoy and Swatow 19th, 22nd and 23rd April—Butterfield & Swire.

HONGKONG, French str., 742, Coriel, 24th April—Haitan 23rd April, General—A. R. Marly.

MARU MARU, Japanese str., 702, J. Sakurai, 24th April—Tientsin 21st April, General—Goda Shunichi Kaisha.

NORWEGIAN, British yacht, 188, A. S. Gibb, 24th April—Kobe 18th April.

NUMERIA, German str., 1,386, Feldmann, 24th April—Portland 15th March, General—Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

POKAT, German str., 1,018, H. Dewee, 24th April—Bangkok 16th April, Rico—Order.

PRINCEALP, German str., 1,173, Wolf, 24th April—Bangkok 16th April, Rico and Tientsin—Melbora & Co.

SINGAN, British str., 1,046, Jameson, 24th April—Shanghai and Ningbo 21st April, General—Butterfield & Swire.

TAIKOSAN MARU, Japanese str., 1,096, N. Nakatsu, 23rd April—Moji 18th April, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

TUNGUS, Norwegian str., 1,331, C. L. Halvorsen, 24th April—Mureau 15th April, Coal—Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

CLEARANCES.

FRIDHU, Norwegian str., for Bangkok, 24th April.

GLORFIND, British str., for Amoy, 24th April.

GLORFIND, German str., for Swatow, 24th April.

GLORFIND, British str., for Shanghai, 24th April.

MARIA RICHARDS, German str., for Saigon, 24th April.

MICHAEL JESSE, German str., for Hainan, 24th April.

PHYLANT, German str., for Swatow, 24th April.

SELA, German str., for Saigon, 24th April.

SHANGHAI, British str., for Shanghai, 24th April.

SINGAN, British str., for Canton, 24th April.

WONGKAI, German str., for Bangkok, 24th April.

YUNNAN, British str., for Chien, 24th April.

DEPARTURES.

AGAMENON, British str., for Singapore, 24th April.

JAPAN, British str., for London, 24th April.

KURIKOW, British str., for Tientsin, 24th April.

MALACCA, British str., for Shanghai, 24th April.

M. WILLIAM, German str., for Hainan, 24th April.

P. L. LUTROUD, German str., for Singapore, 24th April.

SUEZ, Russian str., for Hainan, 24th April.

TINGHANG, British str., for Shanghai, 24th April.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

ABERDEEN DOCKS.—**SARONG**, Z. Y. de Aldecoa, Tjflaani, Knapress of India, Y. Sontun, Hayphong, Hanoi, Amiral Bugeaud, Renouard, COMPOUTAN DOCKS.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

"LIGHTNING". Captain E. Fy. will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 25th inst., at 3 P.M. instead of as previously advertised. For Freight or Passage, apply to **DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.**, Agents. Hongkong, 17th April, 1907. 777



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR RIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT), Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ and PORT SAID. (Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZIL, to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS).

"PERSIA". Captain Behler, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 26th inst., P.M. This steamer has special accommodation for passengers, electric light and carries a doctor. For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to **SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents**, Prince's Buildings. Hongkong, 24th April, 1907. 3

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"TOURANE". Captain Lancelotti, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about MONDAY, the 29th inst. For Freight or Passage, apply to **G. DE CHAMPEAUX**, Agent. Hongkong, 24th April, 1907. 2

TOYO KISEN KAISHA. SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Regular Steamship Service between Hongkong, CALLAO and IQUIQUE via JAPAN PORTS. will be sent to Valparaiso if sufficient indentment.

"KASATOMARU", 6,100 tons, Middle of May. **"GLENFARG"**, 4,000 tons, Middle of July. Taking Freight and Passengers to other Eastern and Western Coast Ports of South America in connection with Steamers of the Pacific S. N. Co.

The above Steamers have splendid Accommodation and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried on each boat.

K. MATSUDA, Manager, York Building. Hongkong, 15th April, 1907. 10

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k." nearest Hongkong "h." midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m." and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "l.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

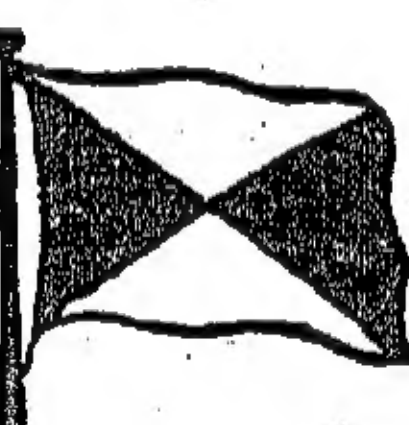
DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES	FLAG & REG.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON &c. via USUAL PORTS OF CALL	ARCADIA	Brit. str.	—	A. L. Valentini	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 4th May, at Noon.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, COPENHAGEN, &c.	VILLE DE LA CROIX	Fren. str.	—	Combe	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 30th inst., at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	DOROTHY	Dan. str.	—	Eckhorn	MELCHERS & Co.	About 12th May.
SEWEN, via PORTS OF CALL	SEGOVIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	E. Malchow	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 20th May.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	BRISGAVIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Hildebrandt	MELCHERS & Co.	On 8th May, at Noon.
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	SEGOVIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Gretchen	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 27th inst.
TRIESTE, &c. via SINGAPORE, &c.	PERVIA	Aus. str.	—	Schoenfeldt	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 17th May.
NAPLES, LISBON, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE & HAMBURG	RHENANIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	v. Hoff	SANDER, WIELER & Co.	To-morrow, P.M.
NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE & HAMBURG	HOHENSTAUFEN	Ger. str.	k.w.	Jager	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 3rd May.
NEW YORK	MONTROSE	Am. str.	—	—	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 29th May.
SAN FRANCISCO	APPALACHIE	Brit. str.	—	—	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	On 16th May.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI JAPAN, &c.	ATHENIAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	Cooper	SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.	About 30th inst.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI JAPAN, &c.	EMPEROR OF INDIA	Brit. str.	2 m.	E. Hebbam	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 1st May, at Noon.
VICTORIA (P.C.) & TACOMA via JAPAN	SEAWARD	Am. str.	—	E. V. Roberts	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 9th May, at 4 P.M.
CALLAO, IQUIQUE, via JAPAN PORTS, &c.	KASATO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	On 8th May.
SALINA CRUZ, MEXICO, via MOJI, JAPAN	POWATAN	Brit. str.	—	W. F. Turner	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	Middle of May.
SALINA CRUZ, MEXICO, via MOJI, JAPAN	SEIGUN	Brit. str.	—	—	ENG HOK FONG & Co.	On 2nd May.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	MANILA	Ger. str.	—	J. Miesner	CHINA COMMERCIAL S.S. Co.	On 4th May, at 5 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via TIMOR	EMPIRE	Brit. str.	—	P. T. Hume	MELCHERS & Co.	To-day, at 6 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	CHINGTUNG	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. B. Brown	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.	On 27th inst., at Noon.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	PRINZ WALDEMAR	Ger. str.	—	von Senden	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 2nd May, at 4 P.M.
TSINGTAO, NAGASAKI & VLADIVOSTOK	KOWLOON	Ger. str.	—	—	MELCHERS & Co.	About 3rd inst.
CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG	TUNNAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. O. Jones	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 10th May.
CHINKIANG	CHINKIANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Dowson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	CHONGYANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Robertson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 7th May, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	BAITEN	Ger. str.	—	A. E. Sandbach	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.	On 1st May, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	HOIHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. P. Bryner	—	To-day, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SUCHU MARU	Jap. str.	—	M. Nemoto	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, Daylight.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NOBE	Brit. str.	—	G. Phillips	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at 9 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YATSHING	Brit. str.	—	M. Courtney	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.	About 27th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TOUWANG	Fren. str.	—	Laucelle	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	About 29th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YINGCHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	Frazier	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 2nd May, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HOHENSTAUFEN	Ger. str.	k.w.	Jager	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 2nd May.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SEGOVIA	Brit. str.	k.w.	Schoenfeldt	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 3rd May.
SHANGHAI	DEVASIA	Brit. str.	—	J. D. Andrews	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 3rd May.
SHANGHAI	KUANGSI	Brit. str.	1 m.	Watell	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 4th May, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, CHINGWANGTAO, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	SIAM	Dan. str.	—	—	—	About 5th May.
TAMU via SWATOW & AMOY	MASSAN MARU	Jap. str.	—	J. Sakurai	OSAKA SHOSHUN KAISHA	On 28th inst., at 9 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	HAITAN	Brit. str.	—	J. W. Evans	DOUGLAS LARPAKE & Co.	To-morrow, at 10 A.M.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.	On 27th inst., at 3 P.M.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	Fraser	SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.	On 27th inst., at Noon.
MANILA	BAIRO	Brit. str.	—	R. Almond	SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.	On 4th May, at Noon.
CEBU & ILOILO	SUNGLANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	G. H. Panneder	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 4 P.M.
KUDAT & SANDAKAN	BOEROE	Ger. str.	—	F. Sembli	MELCHERS & Co.	On 1st May, at 9 A.M.
HAIPHONG	CHIRLI	Brit. str.	1 m.	E. Foy	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 10 A.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	LIGHTNING	Brit. str.	—	P. M. B. Lake	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.	To-day, at 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	LAISANG	Brit. str.	—	Jurriance	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	On 27th inst., at 3 P.M.
BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, &c.	TJILIWONG	Dut. str.	—	—	—	On 27th inst.

EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD. COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI. RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD. ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOK.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, COPENHAGEN & ST. PETERSBURG	"DOROTHY"	About 12th May
SHANGHAI, CHINGWANGTAO, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	"SIAM"	About 5th May

For Further Particulars, apply to **MELCHERS & CO.**, AGENTS. Hongkong, 30th March, 1907. 9



HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light, Perfect Cuisine, SURGEON and STEWARDESSE carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE.
ZAFIRO	2540	Fraser	Manila.	On 27th April, Noon.
RUBI	2540	R. Almond	Manila.	On 4th May, Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS. Hongkong, 15th April, 1907. 15



HONGKONG-NEW YORK. AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST).

For freight and further information apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL AGENTS. Hongkong, 4th March, 1907. 16

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"CHOYSANG"	Thursday, 25th April, Noon.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 26th April, 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"LAISANG"	Saturday, 27th April, 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"YATSHING"	Saturday, 27th April, 4 P.M.

These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.**, GENERAL MANAGERS. Hongkong, 25th April, 1907. 18

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE PASSENGER SERVICE.

By the new steamers, "RHENANIA," "HAMBURG" and "HOHENSTAUFEN." These steamers offer to the public the highest comfort and convenience in ocean travelling. They have very large cabins, provided with ONLY LOWER BERTHS. The cabins are amply and fitted with fans. Laundry on Board. Doctor and Stewardesses carried. These steamers call at PLYMOUTH homeward, at SOUTHAMPTON outward and at NAPLES in both directions.

In addition to these boats, the steamers "SCANDIA" and "SILEZIA" carry first-class passengers. Return tickets issued at reduced rates available for two years. Through tickets to be had to New York via Naples and Hamburg.

OUTWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA.	FOR THE STRAITS COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, PLYMOUTH HAVRE, & HAMBURG
HOHENSTAUFEN ... 1st May	* RHENANIA ... 3rd May
SILEZIA ... 2nd June	HOHENSTAUFEN ... 29th May
SCANDIA ... 2nd July	SILEZIA ... 12th July
HAMBURG ... 1st August	SCANDIA ... 8th August
RHENANIA ... 1st September	HAMBURG ... 6th September
HOHENSTAUFEN ... 1st October	* Calls at LISBON.

FREIGHT SERVICE.

NEXT SAILINGS OUTWARD: HOHENSTAUFEN, FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA ... 2nd May. SEGOVIA, FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA ... 3rd May. C. F. DE LAISANG, FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA ... 10th May.

NEXT SAILINGS HOMEWARD:

via STRAITS, COLOMBO AND ADEN. Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS in the LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS. Also via Aden or Port Said by the "ARABIC PERSIAN SERVICE" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	SAILING DATE.
BELGAVIA ... HAVRE & HAMBURG	27th April
RHENANIA ... NAPLES, LISBON, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE & HAMBURG	3rd May
BRISGAVIA ... HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG	17th May
SEGOVIA ... MARSEILLES, HAVRE, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	20th May
HOHENSTAUFEN ... NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE & HAMBURG	25th May
SEGOVIA ... HAVRE & HAMBURG	14th June

COAST SERVICE.

KOWLOON ... FOR TSINGTAO, NAGASAKI & VLADIVOSTOK ... 16th May. Freight and Passengers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON S. S. CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO. CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

CLASSTON	TONS.	CAPTAIN	SAILING DATE.
SHAWMUT	9,600	E. V. Roberts	On 8th May

1 Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. "SHAWMUT" and "TREMONT" are fitted with very Superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES & CANADA.

For further information apply to **DODWELL & CO., LIMITED**, GENERAL AGENTS. QUEEN'S BUILDINGS. Hongkong, 4th March, 1907. 7

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE." Captain Helms, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, 27th April, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage. This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

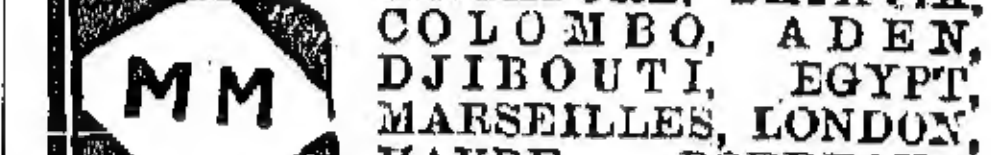
A Stewardess and a daily qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.**, Agents. Hongkong, 7th March, 1907. 535

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.



THE Steamship

"VILLE DE LA CROIX." Captain Combe, will be despatched for MARSEILLES, on TUESDAY, the 30th April, at 1 P.M.

This Steamer connects at Colombo with the Australian line s.s. "Armand D'Iché," bound for Marseilles via BOMBAY and Aden.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:

S.S. "SALAZAR" ... 14th May.
S.S. "TOURANE" ... 28th May.
S.S. "OCEANIAN" ... 11th June.
S.S. "AUSTRALIAN" ... 25th June.
S.S. "CALÉDONIEN" ... 9th July.
S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS" ... 25th July.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1907. 2

ENG HOK FONG S.S. CO.

THE Steamship

"POWATAN." Captain W. F. Turner, will be despatched for SALINA CRUZ, MEXICO, via MOJI, JAPAN, on THURSDAY, 2nd May, 1907.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **ENG HOK FONG & CO.**, 27, Des Voeux Road Central. Hongkong, 5th April, 1907. 719

